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Annual Report

of

The Public Printer

Fiscal Year 1968

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The Annual Report of the Public Printer is prepared and submitted to Congress each year. It contains information on all major activities of the Government Printing Office.

In fiscal 1968, the demand for printing and binding remained near the record level of 1967, declining only about two percent below the \$200 million volume for that year. Although total volume was somewhat down, procurement of printing and binding from commercial sources rose slightly. This is a fact of some importance since it tends to confirm the policy of procuring from the private economy all printing which lends itself to this type of purchase. Such a policy also enables the Public Printer to better maintain production stability for the Government Printing Office's staff and equipment, consistent with its mission.

Of great significance has been the success of the pioneering ultrahigh-speed Linotron system installed in the Office during the past fiscal year. Its performance as part of the overall composition capability of the Office has met or exceeded expectations. Steady progress was made in bringing this revolutionary typesetting system toward full productive use. It can truly be said that in 1968 the Government Printing Office entered the electronic printing age.

Public demand for government documents was strong throughout the year and is expected to continue as more and more citizens become aware of the invaluable informational resource represented by the Public Documents Division. The acquisition of a high-speed electronic label printer has vastly improved the Superintendent of Documents ability to service the more than 1,200 separate mailing lists which he maintains.

The Government Printing Office expects to experience no diminution in the Government's printing and binding requirements in the coming year. Planning is continuous, especially with respect to reviewing the value of the newer technologies as they are introduced to the industry, in order to assure the timely, economical, and uninterrupted flow of printing to the Federal community.

PRODUCTION DIVISIONS

The 1968 Central Office dollar volume dropped approximately 3 percent below the previous year, from \$79,237,000 to \$76,856,000. Coinciding with this volume was a reduction of almost 19 percent in the number of overtime hours worked in the production divisions, totaling 233,129 fewer overtime hours worked during 1968.

October 2, 1968, the Linotron System was placed in operation in the Government Printing Office. This historic event represents the most important development in composition since the introduction of the Linotype machine at the turn of the century.

The dean of the U. S. Senate, the Honorable Carl Hayden, pressed the key starting the Linotron 1010 on its first job, the Federal Supply Catalog (Master Cross Reference List). This catalog consisted of more than 13 million items and made 32,700 pages of 404 items per page; or 81 volumes of 416 pages per volume. This job was produced in 29 working days at an estimated savings in printing and binding cost of \$351,000. This savings will be repeated every year on this particular catalog.

Congressional Printing

Printing the Congressional Record, our most important assignment, continues to be our most difficult one. While the average number of pages per issue decreased from 208 to 198 pages, the total number of pages increased in 1968 from 38,116 to 43,180. This was due to the extended session of Congress, necessitating the printing of 35 more daily issues than the previous year. Thus the night production divisions continued to face tremendous production challenges night after night, in order to satisfy the needs of the Congress.

The Offset process was used on at least seventeen occasions to produce a portion of the Record. Utilizing the 64-page offset web either the first or the second 32-page signature was printed (two up). On at least one occasion the use of Offset was mandatory due to the type of copy received. The submission of a large amount of copy taken from two previously-printed Reports, containing broad Monotype tables, made the use of offset the only possible way to meet the delivery deadline.

In accordance with its authority and responsibility, the Joint Committee on Printing replaced the title "Appendix" in the Congressional Record with the new heading, "Extensions of Remarks", beginning with the first issue of the second session of the Ninetieth Congress on January 15, 1968. An index was printed for the first time and, from all indications thus far, it appears to be making a significant contribution in speeding up the production of the Record. It is

encouraging Members of Congress to submit their remarks for the Extensions, rather than for the Proceedings.

Consideration is being given to the purchase of an additional 64-page offset Record-size web press. While this press may not be delivered until after 1969, it will provide back-up support for the three letterpress webs and one offset web to insure the timely delivery of the daily Record. Since the three letterpress Cottrell Record presses are now 18 years old and have received considerable usage, it is essential that back-up support be provided in the event of breakdown on any one of these presses. With an overflow of work on the one offset Record web, it is assured that the second press will be kept busy an estimated three shifts per day, with or without Congressional Record production.

Bill work followed the normal second session pattern. Comparisons for the fiscal year and two preceding fiscal years follow:

•	1968	1967	1966
Number of prints	18,949	$2\overline{6,821}$	18,371
Letterpress forms	13,628	17,323	13,352
Offset forms	2,888	4,312	2,813
Pages set	80,701	97,163	72,153
Pages picked up	15,142	15,374	13,313

The Budget

The Budget, again in this fiscal year, as in the last fiscal year, consisted of 25 separate items as follows:

Budget, Budget Appendix, D.C. Budget, Budget in Brief, Combined Book (Budget, Special Analysis G-M, and the Appendix), Special Analysis (plus 13 separates, A-M), 6 Messages of the President (3 for Budget and 3 for D. C. Budget).

Summaries showing comparisons of Budget activities follow:

10,263	10,619	10,422
		•
1,142	1,316	1,306
556	478	449
194	188	164
58	76	72
72	72	72
	556 194 58	556 478 194 188 58 76

Production and delivery schedules on all activities were met as requested.

Presidential Documents

The Weekly Compilation of Presidential Documents is a comparatively new publication that is a joint day-night effort in Composing. Type is set on both shifts through the week and galley proof furnished. On Fridays, Shift 1 starts the make-up and carries it as far as possible. Deadline for copy is 6:00 p.m., Friday, when Shift 2 picks up and completes composition, makeup, lockup, plating, press, and bindery work. Local copies are in the mail by 5:00 a.m., Saturday. There were in fiscal year 1967 52 issues totaling 1,932 pages for the year and averaging 37 pages per issue. For fiscal year 1968, there were again 52 issues, totaling 1,952 pages for the year.

Electronic Printing

The Electronic Photocomposition Unit produces photocomposition using manual, paper-tape driven, and magnetic-tape driven photocomposing machines. Computers are utilized to provide input to both paper-tape and magnetic-tape driven devices. Information is developed to enable government agencies to adapt suitable publications to this method.

The Linotron is used to produce page photocomposition, at high speed, under control of a magnetic tape generated by a computer. The exposed film pages are processed in an automatic film processor which chemically reverses the image into a film negative ready for offset platemaking. Linofilm keyboards are used primarily to set manuscript that contains complicated mathematical equations. Justowriter keyboards are used to perforate paper tape for input to the computer to create a justified paper tape for Linofilm photographic units. Input and output converters convert paper tape to magnetic tape and magnetic tape to paper tape to drive appropriate piece of equipment. Linofilm photographic units produce paper or film positives from paper tape which has been produced on the Linofilm keyboards or the output converter from magnetic tape generated on the computer. Fotosetter machines produce paper or film positives by a manual photo-chemical method. Proofreading, revising, or inspection of film negatives and paper positives is performed on all photocomposition produced.

The following table compares the actual work accomplished in fiscal year 1968 with like activities for the preceding two fiscal years:

	1968	1967	1966
Linofilm Keyboards			
Folios	17,415	12,364	9,079
Justowriter Keyboards			~
Tape perforated for			
Linofilm-1/2 gals	1,374	1,636	195
Linofilm Photo Units			
Keyboard tape 1/2 gals	13,061	9,054	5,466
Furnished paper tape 1/2 gals	837	3,169	787
Furnished magnetic tape 1/2 gals	34,629	34,483	16,214
Furnished magnetic tape pages	2,458	2,839	515
Furnished EAM cards	263	639	407
Input Converter			
Paper to magnetic tape			
1/2 gals	1,100	1,636	195
Paper to magnetic tape	•	•	
pages	163	454	852
Output Converter			
Linofilm (magnetic tape)			
1/2 gals	34,629	34,627	16,214
Linofilm (magnetic tape)	- **		
Pages	2,721	3,478	922

The first of two Linotron systems was placed in production on October 2, 1967, after performing satisfactory preliminary acceptance tests. Final acceptance tests were completed in November after successful completion of the Master Cross Reference List.

A Kodak Versamat Reversal film processor was installed in September 1967. This film processor was the first production model of a modified standard ll-inch Versamat to chemically reverse the film image from a positive to a negative. Early problems were encountered in the experimental chemistry which slowed production. But Eastman Kodak engineers and technicians of the Offset Division overcame the problems. However, the reversal process is more complex than ordinary processing and special care and control are required to produce satisfactory negatives.

A significant accomplishment during the year was the progress made in solving many of the problems in the master typography computer program. Parameters for 32 different page formats were completed and used for production of live work. In addition, approximately 80 formats are very close to successful operation.

The second Linotron System is scheduled for delivery in August 1968. Present plans are to be in production with both Linotrons on the 38,000-page Master Cross Reference List.

Binding Division

The workload in the Bindery continued at a heavy pace while lack of space contributed to extra materials handling. Folding work again showed an increase, further substantiating the need for additional folding on press.

During fiscal 1968, the bindery paste-making operation on the second floor of Building 1 was transferred to the Tests and Technical Section, 5th floor, Building 2. This move was made possible by eliminating composition roller manufacture in the Tests and Technical Section.

Comparison of Activities

	1968	1967	1966
Folding	463,503,919	42 6,19 7,834	420,062,768
Gathering, books	22,215,377	21,052,747	18,915,357
Inserting, books	84,192,375	89,584,815	87,924,565
Gathering (flat sheets)	12,211,242	12,670,427	11,606,828
Ruling - L disc (sheets)	6,432,653	6,808,486	6,156,342
Drilling (sheets, etc.) 1	,482,527,069	1,395,005,514	1,429,640,849
Punching (sheets, etc.)	68,502,806	80,796,437	96,612,324
Cutting (sheets)	256,197,922	270,299,751	313,200,163
Wrapping (Hand and Machine)	2,497,037	2,702,866	2,890,092
Banding (Hand and Machine)	2,603,878	2,458,079	2,178,248
Cartons sealed	503,596	486,671	481,782
Sigs machine-sewed	104,059,985	104,234,718	105,925,427
Books cased in	4,020,113	4,548,725	4,276,255
Cases made	3,942,470	4,969,006	4,301,023
Pamphlets covered	4,879,931	5,111,063	4,651,191

The total number of employees in the Binding Division at the close of fiscal year 1968 was 1,387, an increase of one employee over fiscal year 1967.

The following table shows the amount of printed work purchased from commercial sources and bound in the Government Printing Office:

	1968	1967	1966
Jackets received	260	294	290
Skids of work	335	425	240
Flat sheets to fold	1,325,807	2,297,173	2,488,027
Flat pasters to fold	9,863,708	10,607,196	5,168,434
Envelopes	0	4,500	0
Skids of binders	0	78	0
Number of binders			
received	0	37,275	0

Composing Division

The necessity for full cooperation between the day and night shifts has become more apparent this past fiscal year. The exceptionally heavy Congressional copy input has resulted in diverting day operations to meet the night deadlines. This has caused the day shift to look to the night shift for assistance in meeting the Departmental deadlines. Flexibility and versatility of each shift has become more pronounced.

Measurable Type - This year showed a decrease in measurable type. Ems decreased to 3,149,048,400, a drop of 222,874,300 ems. Typesetting hours dropped 11,680 hours. The per-hour-em-average decreased to 4,575. The decline in ems-per-hour is something we have anticipated. Personnel turnover has been excessive. The constant loss and replacement of compositors presents a genuine problem. The best operators are continuously moving to more important positions, while replacements must be made with apprentices and journeymen new to the Office. A comparison of the past three-year period is as follows:

			Ems
Year	Hours*	Ems*	Per Hour*
1968	68 <mark>8,312.</mark> 0	3,149, <u>048</u> ,400	4,575
1967	699,992.1	3,371,922,700	4,817
1966	691,675.4	3,235,827,980	4,678

*These figures include classified work and apprentice production.

Bound Congressional Record--Proceedings of the first session, 90th Congress, made 37,507 pages and was printed in 27 volumes. This is an increase of 8,391 pages over the previous session. A comparative table for the last three sessions follows:

	Volumes	Galleys	Pages
90th Congress, first session	27	56,261	37,507
89th Congress, second session	21	43,674	29,116
89th Congress, first session	21	43,473	28,982

Federal Register--The Federal Register for fiscal year 1968 made 17,548 pages, a daily average of 72 pages. This represents an increase of 1,096 pages over the preceding fiscal year. Statistics for the past three years follow:

	1968	1967	1966
Total pages	17,548	16,452	16,844
Average pages per issue	72	65	66

This year's Code of Federal Regulations made the same number of volumes as the previous year. However, there were an additional 2,077 pages. The following statistics give a three-year comparison:

	1968	1967	1966
Books	112	112	104
Folios	49,792	50,801	47,669
Pages	52,128	50,051	41,414
Offset	7,721	15,525	11.649
Letterpress	44,407	34,526	29,765

Comparative statistics on Patent production for the past three fiscal years follow:

	1968	1967	1966
Number of Patents	61,599	70,028	66,243
Average per issue	1,184	1,347	1,274
Gazette pages	22,824	26,250	25,476
Total pages	279,484	318,490	311,130

The Composing Division had on its rolls as of June 30, 1968, 1,639 employees—an increase of nine over the previous year. The following table shows the number of personnel for the past three years:

1968	1,639
1967	1,630
1966	1,590

Highest on the agenda of outstanding accomplishments has been the consolidation of the Composing Division's security work. This work, formerly handled in three units of the Division requiring voluminous receipt writing and extra materials handling, has been consolidated into a one-area operation.

The addition of eight slugcasting machines is allowing the security work, formerly set in Monotype, to be set on the slugcasting machines at less cost. The incidence of receipt-writing, and attendant messenger cost attached thereto, has been reduced to a negligible factor and has improved security handling costs and services immeasurably.

A side factor, and perhaps just as important from a cost standpoint, has been the expansion of the Congressional typesetting facilities by this move.

LETTERPRESS DIVISION

With the exception of Congressional Record, Federal Register, and postal card production, letterpress volume continued to show a downward trend.

Total forms made-ready dropped from 137,628 to 126,416 in fiscal year 1968. Total impressions declined from 507,277,316 to 470,170,292. Postal card production increased 41.4 percent.

Production on congressional items of major interest follows:

	1968	1967	1966
Calendars	5 685	6,355	5,990
Nominations, Messages	632	2 049	783
Enrolled Bills	1,881	1,989	2,366
Document & miscellaneous	25,434	25,156	28,376
Foundry	10,578	9,914	10,792
Bills	12,565	15,830	11,905
Totals	56,775	61,293	60,212

Comparative Congressional Record and Federal Register production figures follow:

	1968	1967	1966
Congressional Record:		OP-NC-HILD HOUSE	-
Issues	218	183	193
Pages	43,180	38,116	35,176
Pages per Issue	198	208	182
Federal Register:			
Issues	253	253	253
Pages (paper)	18,288	16,452	16,844
Pages per issue	72	65	66

Production comparison of the Postal Card Section follows:

	1968	1967	1966
Total Postal Cards	1,437,128,000	1,015,700,000	1,202,119,000
Aerogrammes	45,079,000	49,246,000	34,312,000

Multi-color postal cards printed in the Offset Division and processed in the Postal Card Section are as follows:

8¢ Air Mail Card (Domestic)	16,068,000
13¢ International Air Mail	1,250,000
13¢ International (Visit USA)	2,500,000
16¢ International Card - Reply	1,500,000
6¢ Air MailBoy Scout Jamboree Commemorative	
5¢ RegularWomen Marines Commemorative	4,600,000

The volume and number of items produced show a definite increase due to Postal Rate changes of January 1968 and additional Post Offices being serviced for the first time by the Postal Card Section. The number of Post Offices now being supplied is approximately 33,000. The Postal Card Section is now producing nine different kinds of cards in nine different carton sizes.

During the past six years, personnel have been reduced by attrition to effect a proper balance between workload and equipment. For this reason, the following chart will show a slight decline:

196	1967	1966
Total Personnel43	453	448

The purchase of two 28" x 40" high-speed flat bed presses has been approved and they will be installed in November 1968. We expect that this type of press may eventually replace the balance of the "Rush Row" congressional presses.

Offset Division

While the Offset Division showed a general decrease in the total workload of approximately 4 percent, which was comparable with the overall in-plant decrease, there was a 22.3 percent increase in the number of Congressional pages processed. Also, it is significant to recognize the impact of web equipment. The three web presses accounted for 26 percent of all press impressions, whereas they represent only 7 percent of the press equipment. The following table gives a three-year comparison of major activities:

Jackets processed:	1968	1967	1966
Plant	11,985	12,199	11,456
Commercial	9,168	10,195	9,288
Commercial (print order)	2,756	2,011	1,196
Total	23,909	24,405	21,940
Congressional Work (Pages):	,	,	y
Bills	43,888	72,796	44,695
Miscellaneous, hearings, reports	252,860	170,698	97,072
House Calendar	25,452	19,620	26,932
Total	322,200	263,114	168,699
	•	•	
Official Gazette:			
Pages	22,852	26,250	25,476
Illustrations	55,030	60,838	60,478
Photocomposition Hand Work		*	-
Job Work (Jackets)	1,198	1,401	1,198
Book Work-Fotosetter (Jackets) .	154	153	192
Book Work-Linofilm (Jackets)	114	111	79
Miscellaneous Mends (Jackets)	105	that ents does	252
Smithsonian Labels (Number)	5,620	5,250	6,686
Number of Negatives or positives	787 8 52	841,284	791,306
	.,489,300	56,991,764	51,026,263
Offset plates, number	58,431	.62,438	57,022
Square inches 102		108,539,871	99,278,718
Proofs, number	375,884	371,712	325,647
Total machine hours worked	160,228	170,393	165,367
Number of Makereadies	62,048	65,198	60,247
Total Impressions 415		444,393,137	445,485,894
Impressions per makeready	6,704	6,8 16	7,396

A summary and comparison of the personnel complement of the division is given below as of June 30, 1968:

• •	1968	1967	1966
Office of the Superintendent	9	8	8
Offset Copy Preparation Section	107	78	102
Offset Negative Section	64	68	63
Offset Plate Section	96	. 98	94
Offset Press Section	294	301	295
Totals	570	553	562

The employee complement for the division increased by 17, or 3 percent during the year. Increase in section complements occurred only in the

Copy Preparation Section. Responsibility reports indicate a 47 percent decrease in overtime for the section which is due largely to the more balanced employee complement. A needed technical assistant was added to the staff of the superintendent.

Modernization of equipment has been more highly concentrated in the Offset Division than any of the other production divisions. Continual changes in methods, equipment and technology, especially in the web field, have enabled this process to make giant strides in the printing industry. Pre-press conversion methods for offset printing are receiving extensive study by responsible officials.

All security imposition and platemaking has been combined in a single location in the Plate Section. This consolidation and small additional floor space has permitted placement of three additional imposition tables, two small lineup tables, one 80-inch step and repeat machine. An improved in-line function for platemaking also resulted.

Platemaking Division

The duties and function of the Platemaking Division are to produce and service letterpress printing plates used by the Government Printing Office and Government agencies. These include both flat and curved electrotypes, stereotypes, photoengravings, plastic, rubber and wraparound plates. The Division also maintains the Plate Vault Unit which includes the Central Reporting Unit for maintaining records of stored reproducibles. The basis of the charges for work performed in the Division is the square inch charge, plus charges for time work performed. The breakdown of the total square-inch production for each Section follows:

Section	1968	1967	1966
Electrotype	2,316,634	$6,\overline{201},572$	10,744,771
Photoengraying	2,879,233	4,032,934	2,803,799
Stereotype	11,849,798	11,837,663	14,317,572
Total	17,045,665	22,072,169	27,866,142

The Plate Vault regular operations remained normal, with the exception of the addition of approximately 12,000 entries recorded into the new IBM computer system since its installation in November 1967, and a large backlog awaiting entry. The major activities of this Unit for the year were:

Plate statements issued Offset Neg. Records Wrap-Around Plate Record	1968 17,278 23,050 420	1967 18,189 35,010 345	1966 16,760 25,106 439
Reproducible Inv. Con. Sys.	, <u>.</u>	(7,13	400
Entries	12,000	to to	, may 1000 page
Extension of Stores	7,829	4,599	9,911
Job Plates rec'd & stored	9,961	16,049	28.739

Division strength was reduced seven personnel by attrition:

Total Employees	1968 84	1967 91	1966 92
Electrotype Section	38	43	44
Photoengraving Section	19	19	20
Stereotyping Section	24	26	25
Superintendent's Office	3	3	3

Noteworthy was the installation of Dycril platemaking equipment in the Photoengraving Section and the IBM 1062 Printer Keyboard in the Plate Vault Unit. These are steps towards modernizing platemaking operations. rends are to a one-piece imposed printing plate to reduce press downtime, and the employment of computers for rapid plate storage information retrieval.

Library of Congress Branch

Letterpress production of catalog cards for the fiscal year increased from 64,249,176 to 65,749,479. Titles set increased from 264,050 to 290,989, and over-printing of combination call numbers and subject headings increased from 2,656,520 to 3,113,793 during the year.

Total press impressions for all classes of work increased from 19,176,827 to 22,715,148, and total copies printed increased from 97,794,488 to 105,411,306.

Since the main function of the Branch is the production of catalog cards and proofsheets, it is of particular interest to note that each year there has been a significant increase in production of these classes of work over the preceding year, as follows:

	1968	1967	1966
Total Catalog Cards	152,770,259	147,580,356	103,345,551
Total Proofsheets	13,027,900	9,936,058	4,278,571

The following is a summary of the combined letterpress and offset production of job and catalog card work for Fiscal '68, '67, and '66:

	1968	1967	1966
Total forms printed	135,089	132,316	176,835
Total press impressions	80,218,339	26,565,223	18,351,949
Total copies printed	181,632,560	172,215,327	120,383,209

The following is a detailed breakdown of the major items of work performed in the Bindery Unit of the Library Branch for Fiscal 1968, 1967, and 1966:

	1968	1967	1966
Volumes trimmed	8,877	8,616	8,690
Gaylord covers made	5,162	7,994	5,235
Sheets folded	31,156	31,382	54,017
Books rebound	698	705	696
Miscellaneous repairs	2,097	1,146	1,410
Sheets mended & pages clean	. 5,353	6,077	5,234
Sheets laminated	95,851	86,290	90,209
Sheets laminated for bind.	6,829	4,115	5,713
Maps reconditioned	22,905	26,430	23,175
ps laminated	20,280	20,843	19,784
.notos & prints mounted	15,436	10,391	12,328
Photos & prints cleaned &			
reconditioned	8,676	6,944	5,810

Delivery Section

The count of individual shipments for the year amounted to 148,015 items. Any entry on our recording ledger is regarded as an item and may range from a single package to six or more skids of work. The current figure represents an increase of 2,579 above fiscal year 1967. Fleet mileage shows a decrease of 5,450 miles. A change in route deliveries and scheduling accounts for the reduction in mileage. Our requests for pickup service show a continued increase amounting to 5,450. This is 250 more than last year. Our accident frequency figure is 7.69, as compared with 13.07 for last year. The current figure places us in the top five of fifty-two fleets competing in our class. The following table gives a three-year comparison on these subjects:

	1968	1967	1966
Shipments	149,017	146,436	118,266
Mileage	286,170	291,620	305,549
Pickups	5,450	5,200	5,102
*Accident Frequency	7.69	13.07	13.09

^{*}Accident frequency rate equals reportable accidents times 100,000, vided by the number of actual vehicle miles.

Employee complement has remained at 75 over the past three years. Of the present group, 56 are assigned to Shift 1 and 19 to Shift 3.

Replacement units for the vehicle fleet have been received and placed in service, consisting of three heavy-duty vans and six light-duty panel trucks. On order at present are three heavy-duty vans, two three-quarter ton metro trucks, and one half-ton panel.

PLANNING DIVISIONS

Planning Service Division

The Planning Service Division received in the past fiscal year 135,325 printing and binding requisitions and print orders—its principal measurable activity—an increase of about 1.1 and 5.0 percent respectively, over the 133,911 and 128,624 requisitons and print orders received in fiscal 1967 and 1966. This total workload shows a 3.4 percent increase in requisitions received and a 1.4 percent decrease in print orders processed. This slight decrease in print order actity was more than offset by the sharp (10.2 percent) rise in the number "open" jackets issued during the year.

Commercial procurement of program and contract work continues apace of former years. The 51,365 "regular" jackets issued during the year, a decrease of 7.3 and 1.5 percent from fiscal 1967 and 1966 respectively were accompanied by 6,889 "open" jackets issued, an increase of 10.2 and 20.1 percent over the aforementioned two preceding years.

	1968	1967	1966
Formal orders received:			
P & B Requisitions	73,445	71,185	70,637
Print orders on open jackets	61,880	62,726	57,987
Blank paper orders	9,343	9,743	9,788
Sumtotal	144,668	143,654	138,412
Additional Orders and Jackets			
Patent Work	86,615	94,341	89,408
Congressional	22,862	30,587	23,452
Other	81,648	34,526	18,772
Subtotal	191,125	159,454	131,632
Grand Total	335,793	303,108	270,044

	1968	1967	1966
Comparison of activities			
Jackets issued	51,365	55,111	52,136
Open jackets issued	6,889	6,255	5,457
Schedules established	53,764	50,822	44,017
Informal estimates	225	230	188

The automated reproducible inventory control station has been operational for approximately nine months. Improvements are being advanced on the station and the computer to cut the "down-time" caused by the increasing input to the system. A new form for reporting storage extensions was designed and will be placed in use before the end of the calendar year.

Division of Plant Planning

The Division of Plant Planning prepared 33,825 regular and print order iackets, a decrease of 6.6 percent from the 36,215 jackets prepared in iscal year 1967 and 3.3 percent less than the 34,994 processed in fiscal 1966. However, such decreases or like increases are considered to be normal from year to year, since the principal basis for acceptance of jackets (requisitions and print orders) for in-house production is the volume of work represented with respect to the production capabilities of the Office, rather than the number of jackets.

Division of Typography and Design

The total number of jackets processed through the Division increased by 7 1/2 percent, and the number of jobs received from Scheduling for color approval increased by 5 percent. The growing use of color by the departments is primarily responsible for this trend. The number of orders for photoengravings declined by 7 percent, and the number of cuts ordered dropped 18 1/2 percent. This is directly attributable to the increasing use of the offset process for jobs containing illustrations.

There was a 7 percent increase over fiscal year 1967 in the number of pieces of finished artwork. The number of layouts and sketches was up only slightly, but the number of dummy pages pasted showed a 74 percent increase. This can be traced to the fact that during the past year we handled several very complicated jobs which required a comprehensive dummy as a makeup and stripping guide. The number of finished pieces produced by the Photographic Section again remained fairly constant with 'ly a 2 percent increase.

Comparison of Activities:

	1968	1967	1966
Conferences	775	844	963
Number of persons	1,314	1,285	1,350
Agencies represented	120	139	130
Jackets received from Scheduling to be			
processed for reference to color, etc.	8,542	8,145	7,323
Total number of jackets processed	10,447	9,719	9,966
Orders & estimates for photoengravings	2,481	2,672	3,105
Halftones & linecuts ordered	14,761	18,145	19,340
Finished art pieces	8,079	7,559	9,136
Layout sketches	3,034	2,917	3,467
Illus. retouched, pieces	4,224	4,859	4,961
Dummy pages pasted	4,381	2,507	6,629
Photographic requests	3,075	3,495	3,726
Finished pieces	37,088	36,540	35,004

As part of its regular work, this Division was concerned with the printing of a number of important or unusual books or programs, a few of which should have special mention.

Public Papers of the Presidents, Lyndon B. Johnson, 1966. This was the third set of this series. As with the previous years, the amount of copy was so great that it was necessary to divide the material into two books. The first book contained 856 pages, and the second 956 pages. They were printed on 50% rag antique paper and bound in green cloth with stamping in dark green and gold.

1967 Yearbook of Agriculture. The title of the book is "Outdoors, USA". The Division of Typography and Design was responsible for the format of the entire book and all the necessary artwork. The book is profusely illustrated and, for this reason, was printed by web offset on 100-1b. offset paper. There were 448 pages plus printed endleaves. In addition there was a 32-page signature of 4-color process illustrations. The cloth for the casebinding was printed by offset in yellow, red, blue, and black, and then varnished.

Poisonous and Venomous Marine Animals of the World, Volume II, Part I. Air Force - Delivery on this second of three volumes in this monumental scientific work was completed this year. The book consisted of 1,070 pages and contained 438 four-color process illustrations, 16 two-color maps, and 303 black halftones and linecuts. The illustrations were reproduced from transparencies, full-color paintings, pen and ink drawings, airbrush paintings, and black and white photographs. Composition and binding were done in the Government Printing Office. The presswork was procured commercially.

U. S. Naval Flight Surgeon's Manual, Navy -- This was a 6 3/4" x 9 3/4" 880-page illustrated casebound book. This Division established the specifications for the book and created art for some of the illustrations, in addition to checking all steps of production.

Ethnopharmacologic Search for Psychoactive Drugs, H.E.W. - This was a case-bound book of 468 pages, 6 3/4" by 9 3/4", containing 160 illustrations. The cover design and the format for the text were developed by this Division. The book was bound in blue cloth and stamped in red and gold.

PERSONNEL DIVISION

The responsibilities of the Personnel Division are to advise the Public Printer and his staff as to the personnel policies and personnel program which will most effectively enable the Office to carry out its mission; and to administer the personnel program in accordance with pertinent laws, Civil Service rules and regulations and directives of the Public Printer.

Comparison of Activities

	1968	1967	1966
Positions classified	987	847	876
Visits to the Medical Section	44,434	40,943	37.534
Corrective Actions	329	468	408
Total Personnel Actions	17,055	12,987	13,807
Training Courses	184	130	70
Retirements Processed	243	210	367
Fund-raising quota achieved	95.6%	98.9%	103.1%
Separations	1,588	1,371	1,244
Interviews Held, Room C-104	8,996	5,000	2,411
Promotions Processed	865	872	732

The significant achievements of the Personnel Division during the past fiscal year fall into several areas.

Perhaps the most important are the advances made in our classification and wage administration programs. In order to provide an easy transition to the new coordinated wage system that is to be implemented in the Washington, D.C., area in the Fall of 1968, the wage schedule for nonjourneyman blue collar workers has been revised to provide three pay steps for each grade. Although the Office is not required to follow the new program, the Chairman of the United States Civil Service Commission has urged the Public Printer to do so and it is the Public Printer's intention at this time to comply with the request insofar as nonjourneyman blue collar workers and Field Service employees are concerned.

In order to improve the morale of our printing plant workers and to enhance position control and facilitate personnel administration, the Office has adopted the practice of using distinctive and descriptive titles for the printing plant worker group. The Office is making a major effort to improve the employee and supervisory understanding of our classification and wage administration program. As a part of this program, we have revised Personnel Bulletin No. 181, Classification Appeal Procedure, to include a simplified step-by-step account of what an employee has to do to formally appeal.

There was a sizable increase in total classification actions accomplished by the staff. Per-employee classification output increased by 16 percent.

The Employee-Management Relations Program which was instituted in 1963 continues to grow and develop. During the year, Labor-Management Agreements were entered into with five units: American Federation of Government Employees Local 2487, Journeymen Bookbinders Union No. 4; Washington Printing Pressmen's Union No. 1; American Federation of Government Employees Lodge 2618; and Lithographers and Photoengravers International Union Local 13-L.

Negotiations are still in process with Local 42 of the International Brotherhood of Bookbinders; Columbia Typographical Union No. 101; Washington Federal Printing Workers: Union No. 713; American Federation of Government Employees Lodge 2738; and American Federation of Government Employees Lodge 1248.

In order to provide better service to operating officials, the Personnel Division has simplified our indebtedness and corrective action programs. The time saved by these actions is being used to work with supervisors at all levels in handling their day to day personnel problems.

Continued emphasis has been placed on our training programs. The Supervisory Development Course has now been extended to the Field Service. In addition, our Training Program for Advancement to Linotype Machinist has been revised and provides better training and better supervision for the trainees.

A significant achievement has been the training program for Printer-Proofreader. The Office for years has been unable to obtain sufficient proofreaders from the competitive Civil Service examination to accomplish the work of the Office. This has required details of Linotype Operators and other printing craftsmen to do the work for unreasonable periods. By working with the Civil Service Commission, the Office secured a training agreement which permits it to train its own proofreaders from among qualified printing craftsmen.

As part of a government-wide program to provide better service to the public, Room ClO6 has been arranged with direct access to Room ClO4, so that it now contains a reception area for the Employment Section. We believe that this creates a much better impression of the public service on those who come to the Office to inquire about employment opportunities.

FINANCE AND ACCOUNTS DIVISION

The Finance and Accounts Division is responsible for overall financial management and supporting or related services. This includes accounting, budgeting, voucher examining, data processing, pricing and ratemaking, payroll and leave administration, traffic management, billings, collections, composition measuring, computing, estimating Congressional printing and binding appropriation requirements, and legal services.

Comparison of Activities

	<u>1968</u>	1967	1966
Vouchers audited (approximate) Government bills of lading accounted	150,000	138,000	127,000
for and paid Paper and material requisitions	33,706	31,997	29,113
processed	273,000	281,000	276,000
Jackets processed (billed)	123,002	124,938	113,617
Billings rendered	30,989	30,109	28,977
Newly set type (ems) measured	•	, , ,	
(in thousands)	3,030,474*	3,242,041*	3,184,478×
Value of payrolls processed (in		-, . ,	> ,, ,-
millions of dollars)	\$67.0	\$63.4	\$59.6
Government bills of lading account-		, 2	1,7,00
ability records maintained	46,029	48,450	43,618
Government bills of lading prepared	34,137	34,046	28,284
Government bills of lading priced	44,240	47,213	41,928

*See Table 21 for total ems set.

The volume of printing and binding work decreased from \$199,299,698 in fiscal year 1967 to \$194,813,867 in fiscal year 1968.

The President's Annual Cleanout Campaign conducted in the Government Printing Office resulted in the disposition of approximately 1,000 cubic feet of nonessential records, various microfilm records, and the return to stores of 250 items. Due to the urgent need for space, our records and files area requirements were reduced. All records stored in our second floor file room were destroyed, transferred to the Federal Records Center, or moved to other areas.

The Office forms program was reviewed and updated. Our system now provides better control of Office forms through the use of a tab card file that can be used to list forms by number, originator, and property number.

One hundred twenty-seven computer programs were written to meet the requirements of new work or to convert from IBM 1460 language to the IBM 360 language.

One hundred eighteen computer programs were modified to meet changing requirements.

The Treasury Department, General Accounting Office, and Bureau of the Budget have issued instructions to report expenditures and revenues on the accrual basis. This requirement will have a major effect on our accounting system which must be changed during fiscal year 1969 to reflect these new concepts.

Plans have been made to acquire an additional IBM 360/50 computer system. This equipment will be used for our expanding electronic photocomposing applications and new business-type applications, such as the mailing lists for the Superintendent of Documents. I slivery of the equipment is expected near the close of fiscal year 1969. In addition, the data cell acquired for the storage of reproducibles teleprocessing application is not working as well as expected. Therefore, arrangements have been made to replace the data cell with a disk storage device. Fo make room for the additional equipment and to improve working conditions for our analysts and programers, plans have been approved to relocate the Analysis and Programing Section to the second floor of Building 1.

PURCHASING DIVISION

The Purchasing Division is responsible for the contracting activities of the Government Printing Office. These include the procurement of operating supplies, equipment, and printing and kinding from commercial sources; the disposal of surplus property; and the procurement of warehouse space and commercial transportation facilities.

The Division is also responsible for the operation of our telephone and communication facilities, our St. Louis, Boston, and Philadelphia Procurement Offices, and our storage and warehousing operations.

The value of our procurement activities during fiscal year 1968 amounted to \$132,139,355.64. This represents a decrease of \$7,653,482.15, when compared to the previous fiscal year, and was predominantly caused by a decrease of \$8,302,258.14 in the amount of blank paper and envelopes procured.

Comparative Breakdown of Procurement Data

	1968	1967	1966
Number of purchase orders drawn Materials and supplies\$ Blank paper & envelopes2 Commercial printing, including	31,274 3,963,401 6,299,890	30,680 \$ 4,111,009 34,602,148	28,308 \$ 3,270,689 33,986,932
Field Service	6,134,416	95,823,565	72,446,212
	4,033,214 1,708,434	3,270,663 1,985,4 52	3,141,758 497,041
Totals\$13	2,139,355	\$139,792,837	\$113,342,635

Paper purchased by the pound totaled 189,140,530 pounds, a decrease of 6,453,657 pounds from the quantity purchased in the previous fiscal year. Paper purchased by the sheet totaled 18,643,069, which is a decrease of 2,705,769 sheets. Envelopes purchased increased by 11,068,577 and containers by 200,467.

Comparative Breakdown of Paper Products Purchased

	1968	1967	1966
Paper purchased by pounds	18,643,069 234,853,532	195,594,187 21,347,838 223,784,955 3,736,376	206,028,122 16,177,472 258,459,827 3,726,127

Paper prices showed a sharp decrease in the first quarter and a moderate decrease in the second and third quarters of fiscal year 1968. They increased substantially in the last quarter, resulting in a cumulative price decrease of 10.89 percent for the entire fiscal year.

Printing Procurement gained much-needed additional space which allowed them to rearrange their work area to produce a more orderly and efficient workflow.

The Specifications Section was allocated 1,000 square feet of additional space to provide for a personnel increase.

A new automatic baling system was placed in operation early in June. This system will reduce manpower requirements, increase safety, and improve working conditions for baling waste paper. In addition, internal traffic problems will be improved because the waste paper will be handled through air ducts, thus eliminating bulk hauling in cumbersome trucks.

The establishment of Printing Procurement offices in Boston, Mass., and Philadelphia, Pa., during this fiscal year enabled us to make significant progress in our efforts to enhance customer service and reduce Government printing costs.

A total of 76,073 printing jobs were procured during the fiscal year. These consisted of 14,233 jobs procured by individual bidding, including 1,253 obtained by Field Service, and 61,840 jobs procured on term contracts.

The Stores Section handled 110,804 tons of paper. This was made up of 2,822 freight cars and 2,311 truckloads. Sales through salvage operations consisted of 22,956,016 pounds of waste paper, 500,740 pounds of scrap iron, 673,817 pounds of scrap type metal and dross, and 12,250 pounds of scrap photographic film. Outgoing local telephone calls amounted to 395,795 message units. No record was kept of long distance message units as practically all long distance calls were placed over the Federal Telecommunications System.

ENGINEERING DIVISION

The primary function of the Engineering Division is to maintain all buildings, machinery, and equipment of the Government Printing Office in the best possible condition in order that public printing can be produced most efficiently.

The Engineering Division is a maintenance and service organization. A measurement of our activities includes the volume of maintenance service rendered, utilities furnished, and materials purchased. Our activities in Safety and the Incentive Awards Program are included in the following tabulations:

	<u>1968</u>	<u> 1967</u>	1966
Maintenance service calls	32,040	34 , 139 418	31,008
Maintenance job orders	258	418	31,008 434
Yearly job orders	302	260	171
Printing and binding jackets	665	52 5	483

Maintenance service calls and job orders show a decrease for this fiscal year with an increase in yearly job orders. The reason for the latter is that many repetitive service calls and job orders were transferred to yearly job orders which considerably reduces paper work and associated costs.

	1968	<u> 1967</u>	1966
Specifications for new machinery &			
equipment	56	71	46
Machines installed	63	62	47
Machines relocated	163	111	175

The compressed air capacity of the Office has been improved by the purchase and installation of two air compressors.

Authorization was given for a study of the Office air conditioning and power needs.

A committee was established for the purpose of updating the Office Civil Defense Program, and to incorporate into this program plans for the defense of lives and government property in case of disaster by fire or civil disorder. In support of this program, security screens are being installed on windows of first and second floors of all buildings.

TESTS AND TECHNICAL CONTROL DIVISION

The Tests and Technical Control Division tests all materials entering into printing and binding processes, and is engaged in such standardization work and technical research as might be desirable to improve the quality of the products and materials used by the Office. It writes specifications for the procurement of materials which are best suited to the requirements of the processes, and aids in the solution of technical problems incident to plant operations.

The various materials tested during the past three fiscal years are as follows:

	1968	1967	1966
Paper and envelopes	12,748	13,100	13,653
Metals	1,112	1,118	1,129
Printing inks	1,824	906	742
Ink-making materials	327	388	337
Bookbinding materials	760	709	600
Bookbinding leathers	21	20	18
Adhesives & adhesive-making materials	103	173	71
Oils & greases	156	153	155
Chemicals	105	141	120
Offset supplies	116	61	120
Miscellaneous	605	720	694
Totals	17,877	17,489	17,639

There were 290 rejections for noncompliance with specifications--224 were of paper, 12 of envelopes, 24 of printing inks, 6 of ink-making materials, 13 of bookbinding materials, and 11 of miscellaneous materials.

A recapitulation of utility usage follows:

	<u>1968</u>	<u> 1967</u>	<u> 1966</u>
Electric power (kw-hr.)	13,204,000 88,243,325	40,179,000 13,435,000 206,228,770 44,800,000	38,316,000 13,479,000 201,721,500 43,690,000

Plant safety and the preparation and administration of programs designed to eliminate dangerous conditions and hazardous operations is also a function of the Engineering Division.

1968	1967	1966
Chargeable injuries	115	93
Medical & Compensation \$ 86,193 Building, machinery, motor vehicles,	\$ 73 ,392	\$ 82,861
equipment damage, safety, fire protection, & tort claims 46,303	32,827	30,524
Totals \$132,496	\$106,219	\$113,385

Personnel breakdown as of June 30, 1968, is as follows:

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1967</u>	1966
Office of Director	22	18	17
Building	14	19	14
Carpenter	40	35	35
Machine	5 7	58	59
Electrical	8 0	85	82
Pipe & Sheet Metal	31	30	31
Power	41	39	- 38
Industrial Cleaning	126	134	135
Paint	<u>15</u>	<u> 15</u>	16
	426*	434	427

^{*}Summer aides and approved vacancies not included.

The Safety Officer and Assistant Safety Officer positions were reclassified in April 1968, and the position of Fire Marshal was created in May 1968.

A new baling system is being installed and is 70 percent operative. Complete lant operation on the system is scheduled for September 1968.

An industrial truck study is being conducted by the Bureau of Standards to develop a more efficient industrial truck service program.

Ink manufacture included letterpress, offset, stamp pad, toning blue, numbering machine, and mimeograph inks:

<u> 1968</u>	<u> 1967</u>	1966
235,774 lbs.	242,640 lbs.	200,358 lbs.

In addition, several stock nonprinting inks and miscellaneous materials were produced in the Ink Section, including canceling, check signature, plastic surfaces, instrument recording, letter-box time card, ruling, and writing inks.

Technical control of the quality of purchased printing inks was maintained. Generally, we have continued to follow the modified specifications and testing procedures previously reported.

A comparison of other items manufactured is as follows:

A A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACT	1968	1967	1966
Composition rollers		1,097	862
Process (Ideal) rollers	67	145	183
Composition used in manufacture (lbs.)		9,947	7,376
Reclaimed roller composition (lbs.)		5,702	4,332
Process roller composition (lbs.)	178	378	480
Bindery glues manufactured (lbs.)	156,980	151,855	159,130
Adhesives manufactured (lbs.)	244,972*	153,649	144.152
Total metal corrected (lbs.)15	,786,597	16,060,232	15,903,785

*Paste formerly manufactured in Binding Division is included.

A Hunterlab Model D-40 Reflectometer was purchased for the paper testing laboratory to provide it with faster and more accurate means for conducting brightness determinations. The instrument is designed to measure both regular paper brightness and percent fluorescence contributed by any fluorescent (optical) brighteners that may be present. This latter feature renders the instrument acceptable for measuring the amount of fluorescence in accordance with the requirements recently adopted by the Paper Specifications Committee of the Joint Committee on Printing.

A new compact, refrigerated circulating water bath, for testing jell strength of glue, was purchased as a replacement for the old copper-lined wooden ice-box type equipment. This new equipment is very efficient, portable, and occupies approximately 12 cubic feet; whereas the old wooden chill bath was much larger, being approximately one cubic yard in size.

A Rotex electrolytic silver recovery unit, for processing the spent photographic solutions collected from the Central and Field Service Offices was purchased and placed in the electroplating laboratory. This unit will recover 95 percent of the silver from solutions at the race of 2.5 gallons per hour. The metal recovery will be 99 percent pure silver and will have an estimated yearly net value of \$5,800.

The Division has cooperated in a program to investigate the feasibility of the economic recovery of the dissolved silver from our spent photographic fixing solutions. The preliminary study of two proposed recovery procedures indicated that the electrolytic method afforded the Office an opportunity to recover significant quantities of silver, and at the same time realize considerable monetary return on the operation. To date, utilizing a combination of the electrolytic and metallic replacement methods, a total of 414.5 troy ounces of silver scrap and sludge have been recovered. This material yielded 176 ounces of pure silver for a net value of \$322.65. In addition, a total of 2,646 ounces have been recovered by the metallic replacement process, and it is now ready for return to the U.S. Mint for processing. It is estimated that this material will contain approximately 50 percent silver and should return approximately \$2,600.

PUBLIC DOCUMENTS DIVISION

The Division of Public Documents has general supervision of the public distribution of U.S. Government publications. It places publications on public sale, administers the depository library distribution program, compiles catalogs, indexes and price lists of Government publications, and provides mailing services for certain publications distributed by members of Congress and other Government agencies.

	<u> 1968</u>	1967	<u>1966</u>
Amount of appropriation	4,101,123	\$ 6,424,700 3,915,241	\$ 5,829,000 3,993,875
Amount of sales		\$ 16,194,396	\$ 14,794,515
Miscellaneous receipts		\$ 7,079,062	\$ 7,641,734
Number of letters of inquiry	1,731,668	1,428,361	1,596,082
Publications received for Depart-	0	6 1 1	A
mental free distribution	83,916,278	84,107,401	83,796,195
Publications distributed free for			_
other Government agencies	80,881,593	81,091,638	90,132,989
Number of publications sold	69,435,734	72,439,458	66,703,843
Number of publications distributed			
to depository libraries	9,878,941	11,475,959	7,867,187
Total publications received	223,044,209	241,087,950	222,950,946
Total publications distributed	221,193,371	226,560,162	230,402,378
Customers served by GPO Bookstores	224,127	172,908	138,643
Amount of Bookstore sales	\$1,006,865	\$841,856	\$687,833
Number of mailing lists maintained	1,224	1,268	1,261
Number of addresses on mailing lists.	2,842,300	2,752,633	2,695,213
Total copies of available sales			
publications	72,660,459	73,844,316	52,332,291
Number of documents cataloged	53,455	59,615	61,947
Number of depository libraries	961	921	865

As in previous years, the end of the fiscal year was a period of peak employment for the Division, due to the additional temporary summer help on the rolls at that time.

	1968	1967	1966
Full-time (including temporary) W.A.E	5 9 8 50 2	546 1115	52 3

A temporary intermediate work force employed for a six-month period during the year succeeded in completing on schedule the addition of ZIP codes to all addresses on mailing lists maintained by the division.

A contract was negotiated for the conversion from Speedaumet addressing to electronic data processing of the largest single mailing list of approximately 850,000 names maintained by the Documents Division, plus several of the larger lists used in mailings for the Post Office Department. Servicing of these lists by the new, improved modern process is scheduled to begin during fiscal 1969.

An A.B. Dick Videograph (Model 915) addressing system has been installed in the Documents Division, and is undergoing final testing. It utilizes electronic tape as an input, for high-speed production of five-line mailing labels, sprocket punched for our standard mailing machines.

The establishment of a new position of fail List Systems Specialist and the fortunate acquisition of an experienced and highly-qualified incumbent have coordinated schedules with the contractor engaged in converting mailing lists to electronic data processing, and advanced plans for the similar future conversion of the other lists maintained. This position also provides for much-needed liaison between the Documents Division operations and Data Processing Branch of the Government Printing Office.

The continuing heavy volume of periodical and subscription-service-type mailings necessitated the acquisition of a third high-speed Cheshire mailing machine during the year.

Modernization in the main Bookstore during fiscal 1968 affected both its appearance and operation. In addition to an over-all redecoration, other improvements involved installation of flood lights to emphasize exhibits, new functional display racks, acquisition of a slide viewer and transichrome light boxes for presentation of color prints, and the significantly better customer service that has resulted from the quick checkout counter for customers who can readily identify and locate the books they need.

The branch Bookstores in Chicago, Ill., and Kansas City, Mo., proved so successful during the experimental period following their establishment, that their continuation as a part of the operations of the Office has been approved.

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The intensified effort being made to acquaint a wider segment of the public with U.S. Government publications continued in 1968. Through arrangements which constituted a significant accomplishment, it was possible for our services to be featured on the nationally televised "Today Show." We also received similar opportunities on several other local television and radio programs. Personal contacts made with commercial retail outlets in the local metropolitan area have resulted in the display and sale of certain Government publications for the first time by those outlets.

Publications displays and exhibits related to Government publications and services of the Documents Division continued in demand at conventions, conferences, etc. Eight were presented in 1968 with gratifying results. The exhibit at the Conference of International Chiefs of Police was an outstanding example, where the reports of the President's Crime Commission were a timely contribution and the interest created there was an important factor in the heavy sale of those reports. The publications exhibits at the Pentagon for National Library Week are always well attended, but in 1968 the sales at that exhibit were almost double those of any previous year.

Our cooperation with other Government departments and agencies in publicizing their publications continues to gain wider recognition throughout the Government. Two special announcements that were particularly successful involved a new Department of the Interior publication, "Room to Roam," and the Department of Labor's "Occupational Outlook Handbook."

The number of depository libraries increased from 921 to 961. The Investigation Questionnaire provided for by law was sent to the depositories during 1968. The resulting reports reflect, in general, an increasing use of U.S. Government publications in the depository collections throughout the country.

The non-Government Printing Office publications of the Department of State are the latest added to the depository program as part of the implementation of the 1962 Depository Library Act.

A new telephone system, utilizing an automatic Call Distributor similar to that in use at the U.S. Civil Service Commission, is now being installed, and will be completed early in fiscal 1969. The new, automated equipment will enable calls to be handled in sequence, and will provide for recorded messages to customers where they can provide an added service.

The new intermediate work shift, authorized by the 1969 Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, will be inaugurated early in fiscal 1969. This should make it possible to handle on a more current basis the rapid increase in the mailings requested by other Government agencies, which have exceeded our resources in the past.

The first revision since 1953 in the schedule used in establishing the prices of Government publications sold by the Office of the Superintendent of Documents has been completed and will go into effect early in fiscal 1969. The increased revenue that this is expected to produce will, hopefully, offset to some extent the costs of the further modernization that is imperative if we are to provide a 16 million dollar or more publications sales service in the manner that those who avail themselves of it have the right to expect. New systems and advances in procedures perfected for large commercial merchandising operations seem the only hope of our overcoming the problems created largely by the excessive time and cost now required for us to handle orders under the existing system, in quarters which are inadequate, and which were not designed for such an operation in the volume that it has already reached, and with every expectation that this volume will continue to increase in the years ahead.

Preliminary plans are underway for the establishment of the additional branch Bookstore outside Washington that was authorized by the 1969 Legislative Branch Appropriation Act. With the recognized desirability that the new store be located on the West Coast, investigation of a possible site in San Francisco, Calif., is being made in cooperation with appropriate officials of the General Services Administration.

FIELD SERVICE DIVISION

The Superintendent, Field Service Division, under the general direction of the Deputy Public Printer, is responsible for the administration and technical activities of the six Field Service Division offices located in Chicago, Denver, New York, San Francisco, Seattle, and Washington, D.C. These offices provide printing, binding, and related services, including the commercial procurement of printing in the field, to over 200 departmental and regional installations of the U.S. Government throughout the United States. The office of Superintendent is charged with the responsibility of administering all rules, regulations, and policies of the Government Printing Office, as applicable to the Field Service Division, and for the coordination of administrative and operational activities between the Central Office and the Field Service Division offices.

The Department of the Interior became our largest customer during fiscal year 1968, requiring in excess of \$900,000 of services from the various offices of the division. Most of their demands were placed on our Denver office, where the value of their local orders, mainly specifications for the Bureau of Reclamation, increased from \$557,000 in fiscal year 1967 to \$625,000 in fiscal year 1968. The Post Office Department, which was our largest customer last year, fell to second place because of an approximate 14 percent reduction in their requirements from our Chicago, New York, and Washington, D.C., offices. The Departments of the Treasury and the Army, which were in third and fourth places last year, dropped to fifth and sixth places this year due to reduced utilization of our services. Most of Treasury's decrease was felt by our New York office because

of Coast Guard's transfer to the new Department of Transportation, and lessened requirements by the Internal Revenue Service for tax form reprints. Army's decrease was mainly caused by work now procured by the Central Office on established printing programs. Agriculture, with sales value approximating the same as last year, became our third largest customer, followed by Navy as the fourth. Navy showed a sizable increase, from \$150,000 to \$519,000, which resulted from the merger of the Navy printing plant with our Departmental Service Office in Washington, D.C. While slight decreases in total sales were shown in Chicago, New York, and Seattle, our overall sales volume increased by 1.8 percent.

The following figures show comparative value of services performed (income) by the several Field Service Division offices for the past three years:

Office	1968	1967	1966
Chicago Denver		\$1,675,755 1,158,796	\$1,600,307 991,147
Departmental Service	3,781,525	3,330,128	3,238,673
New York	300,074	565,724 282,169	528,533 294,941
Seattle		383,945	<u>362,413</u>
Total	£7,788,779	\$7,396,517	\$7,016,014

The following is a comparison of the number of employees on our rolls at the close of fiscal years 1968, 1967, and 1966:

The state of the s	1968	1967	1966
Office of Superintendent	6 97 92 274 24 17 25	5 99 80 262 23 18 23	6 103 81 248 25 18
Total	535	<u>-22</u> 510	<u>23</u> 504

The Director of Personnel and his Staff Advisor, accompanied by the Assistant Superintendent of the Field Service Division and the Manager of the respective office, concluded successful labor-management agreements with American Federation of Government Employees Lodges 2618, 2187, and 1292 in New York, Washington, D.C., and Chicago during the year. Agreement had also been reached in June 1967 with AFGE Lodge 1248 in Denver which was ratified and approved by the Public Printer in July 1967.

The space problem in the Seattle Field Service Office was partially alleviated when early in the year renovations were completed on some 2,688 square feet of space by General Services Administration.

The Superintendent of the Field Service Division in January 1968 made an inspection tour of all Field Service offices. Specific attention was given to the administrative functions of the offices in an effort to improve eperations and reduce costs in this area.

The Joint Committee on Printing early in May 1968 organized a committee to study the feasibility of establishing in strategically located areas of the country printing procurement offices to be operated by the Government Printing Office. The Superintendent, Field Service Division, and the Assistant Chief, Printing Procurement, were assigned to this committee and accompanied a member of the staff and several agency representatives to Utah, New Mexico, and Arizona to inspect agency plants and present findings to the Joint Committee on Printing and the printing industry. Similar surveys of agency plants were also conducted in the Boston and Philadelphia areas. In all instances, it was found that sufficient agency work produced in-house or procured commercially by the individual agencies was available to warrant establishment of printing procurement effices.

During fiscal year 1968, the Field Service Division was engaged in increased activity in printing procurement functions. Demands by HEW's Office of Education caused establishment of printing procurement programs in the New York area, as well as additional in-house work by our other plants.

A greater emphasis is being placed on the use of commercial contractors to supplement the in-house capabilities of our plants so that unusual demands of the agencies can be met. The assignment of term contracts for specific programs for several of our plants is providing a training base on which we can build to expand our experience in this area.

DISBURSING OFFICE

The Office of the Disbursing Officer is responsible and accountable for the collection and disbursement of all cash items, issuance of U.S. Savings Bonds, and any other cash transactions necessary to the conduct of Government Printing Office business.

	1968	1967	1966
Statements of accountability:			
Collections	\$212,461,675	\$208,127,613	\$186,017,167
Disbursements	\$236,284,884	\$235,998,593	\$206,633,266
Total number of checks issued United States Savings Bonds:	363,610	352,783	335,203
Number of bond accounts	4,790	4,938	4,359
Number of bonds issued	80,783	72,486	57,432
Payroll deductions & cash	\$2,249,850	\$2,068,381	\$1,655,317
Pieces of mail handled	5,089,963	4,913,911	4,944,183
Number of coupons disbursed	12,995,179	12,801,043	12,028,980
Number of check refunds	113,215	115,837	107,251

The analysis for 1968 shows a slight increase in each phase of production with the exception of Savings Bond accounts and check refunds. The number of bond accounts indicated as 4,938 for June 30, 1967, decreased 467 by cancellation and separation to 4,471 as of May 4, 1968, but increased by 319 new accounts to 4,790 due to the Bond Drive. Although there was a decrease in the number of accounts, over 8,000 more bonds were issued and approximately \$200,000 additional was deducted.

The following is a personnel comparison:

	1968	1967	1966
Full-time employees	38	42	39
W.A.E. employees	48	5 5	58

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE RELOCATION

The relocation of the Government Printing Office has virtually languished throughout the past fiscal year, still stymied by lack of an approved site. No action has been forthcoming on the suggested Prince Georges County location.

A meeting with General Services Administration representatives and District of Columbia Mayor Walter Washington produced no significant progress on alternate in-city locations recommended by the National Capitol Planning Commission. Resistance to a suburban site appears to have hardened in accordance with the fear that Federal employment center mobility toward metropolitan satellite locations is contrary to the hoped-for policy of containment in the inner city.

No compromise seems possible which would reconcile the Government Printing Office's need for a one or two level facility engineered specifically for a printing plant with the tacit desire of many to keep the Office close to Capitol Hill and the inner city. With each passing day, administrative decisions become more difficult because of the unanswered questions pertaining to relocation as opposed to remaining in the present location. Major renovation and replacement of building amenities are at issue, and the possibility of substantial funds being spent to carry out this work, only to relocate in the near future, seriously hampers sound decision-making.

INTERNAL AUDIT STAFF

The Internal Audit Staff is responsible for conducting independent, objective, and constructive reviews of the Government Printing Office's operating, administrative, and financial programs and for reporting its findings and recommendations to the Public Printer.

	1968	1967	1966
No. of employees	6	3	*

*The Internal Audit Staff was established in May 1967.

Plans call for the recruitment of an additional auditor and the detailing of various Government Printing Office specialists to the staff to assist in the audit of technical and production division activities.

During the year, an audit of the GPO Guard Force activities was completed, and a report issued to the Public Printer. Three other audits were started but uncompleted at year end. They pertain to the GPO financial statements and accounts, production security and control, and paper handling activities.

A five-year comprehensive audit plan was approved whereby all major functions, activities, and organizational units of GPO will be audited at least once every five years.

A detailed audit manual was drafted setting forth audit policies and procedures, and outlining the objectives of internal audit work in GPO, the general scope of work to be performed, and standards of performance.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY PROGRAM

The Equal Employment Opportunity Office is responsible for reporting to and advising the Public Printer on matters involving charges of alleged discrimination against any employee, or any qualified applicant for employment in the Government Printing Office. It also serves as a liaison with the Civil Service Commission and other pertinent agencies, groups, or individuals in the field of equal employment opportunity for the development of positive programs and procedures in compliance with Government fair employment policies.

This Office was the recipient of six formal discrimination complaints during the fiscal year 1968. It was successful in resolving eight such complaints for the same period, five of which were carryovers from fiscal year 1967.

In addition to investigating complaints of discrimination, this Office was involved with at least 47 separate employees or groups in counseling sessions. These sessions were usually conducted on an informal basis and covered a wide variety of employee problems. It is felt that this practice has been most fruitful in contributing to better employee understanding and in lessening the communications gap between employees and management.

The year was highlighted by a series of talks at which the Public Printer restated his equal employment opportunity policy, and reaffirmed his determination to insure fair and impartial treatment of all Government Printing Office employees and qualified applicants for employment on a continuing basis. Follow-up talks were conducted at the staff level in every division, including Field Service Offices, in an effort to further emphasize the need for increased supervisor involvement in the overall equal employment opportunity program.

The Equal Employment Opportunity Officer cooperated with the Director of Personnel in talks on the subject "Dealing with Minority Group Employees," given to supervisors of all divisions.

Other activities for the year included implementation of a revised minority group statistical survey, filing of a revised equal employment opportunity Plan of Action, and participation in a series of supervisory development training lectures.



GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE COMBINED COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FISCAL YEARS 1964 THROUGH 1968

Assets:	Fiscal Year	Increase or decrease (-) 1968 to 1967	Fiscal Year	Increase or decrease (-) 1967 to 1966	Fiscal Year 1966	Increase or decrease (-) 1966 to 1965	Fiscal Year	Increase or decrease (-) 1965 to 1964	Fiscal Year 1964
Fund balances with U. S. Treasury and cash	\$ 16,981,794	\$ 1,896,768	\$ 15,085,026	\$ 6,446,429	\$ 8,638,597	\$-3,294,978	\$11,933,575	\$-1,635,024	\$13,568,599
Accounts receivable and advances	54,405,958	19,016,070	35,389,888	11,273,598	24,116,290	1,871,295	22,244,995	5,736,054	16,508,941
Inventories, including work in process Deferred charges	30,179,185 88,226	-13,146,688 - 11,559	43,325,873 99,785	-2,878,092 8,421	46,203,965 91,364	11,030,799 60,133	35,173,166 31,231	1,064,032 - 30,007	34,109,134 61,238
Property, plant, and equip- ment, net	13,231,008	893,231	12,337,777	<u>- 732,789</u>	13,070,566	- 966,116	14,036,682	- 341,671	14,378,353
Total assets	114,886,171	8,647,822	106,238,349	14,117,567	92,120,782	8,701,133	83,419,649	4,793,384	78,626,265
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued salaries and wages Amounts withheld from employees	11,360,264 2,845,574	3,008,629 286,592	8,351,635 2,55 8 ,982	- 967,574 553,517	9,319,209 2,005,465	2,683,830 221,966	6,635, 37 9 1,783,499	- 166,850 305,332	6,802,229 1,478,167
for purchase of savings bonds and payment of taxes Employees' accrued annual leave Customers' deposits and prepaid	2,944,219 3,616,422	2,886,459 218,934	57,760 3,397,488	-2,182,454 134,763	2,240,214 3,262,725	409,057 - 5,391	1,831,157 3,268,116	1,804,480 161,829	26,677 3,106,287
subscriptions	2,975,731	309,536	2,666,195	229,138	2,437,057	183,525	2,253,532	- 151,872	2,405,404
Total liabilities	23,742,210	6,710,150	17,032,060	-2,232,610	19,264,670	3,492,987	15,771,683	1,952,919	13,818,764
Investment of U. S. Government	\$ <u>91,143,961</u>	\$ <u>1,937,672</u>	\$ <u>89,206,289</u>	\$ <u>16,350,177</u>	\$ <u>72,856,112</u>	\$ <u>5,208,146</u>	\$ <u>67,647,966</u>	\$ 2,840,465	\$ <u>64,807,501</u>
Consisting of: Revolving fund: Capital Retained earnings Income from sales of publications payable	\$ 59,815,383 25,491,707	\$ 757,325	\$ 59,815,383 24,734,382	\$15,000,000 4,406,238	\$44,815,383 20,328,144	\$ 5,887,211	\$44,815,383 14,440,933	\$ 1,573,889	\$44,815,383 12,867,044
to U. S. Treasury Other funds	2,627,702 <u>3,209,169</u>	1,048,640 131,707	1,579,062 <u>3,077,</u> 462	-1,062,672 -1,993,389	2,641,734 5,070,851	- 462,561 - 216,504	3,104,295 5,287,355	- 598,988 1,865,564	3,703,283 3,421,791
	\$ <u>91,143,961</u>	\$ <u>1,937,672</u>	\$ 89,206,289	\$ <u>16,350,177</u>	\$ <u>72,856,112</u>	\$ <u>5,208,146</u>	\$ <u>67,647,966</u>	\$ 2,840,465	\$64,807,501

Note: This statement includes the Government Printing Office revolving fund; Office of the Superintendent of Documents Salaries and Expenses appropriations; Selection of Site and General Plans and Designs of Buildings appropriation for fiscal years 1965 and 1966; and the value of building structures and land which is specifically excluded from the Government Printing Office revolving fund by law (44 U.S.C. 63). Does not include unexpended balance of \$4,889,335 of the appropriation for printing and binding for the Congress. See Table 7 for status of the appropriation.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS OF JUNE 30, 1968

ASSETS

	Revolving fund	Other funds ^a	Combined funds		Revolving fund	Other funds	Combined funds
FUND BALANCES WITH U. S. TREASURY AND CASH: Fund balances in U. S. Treasury Cash on hand and in transit	\$ 15,346,628 710,801 16,057,429	\$ 924,365 924,365	\$ 16,270,993 710,801 16,981,794	LIABILITIES: C Accounts payable Accrued salaries and wages Amounts withheld from employees for purchase of savings bonds	\$ 10,953,435 2,652,325	\$ 406,829 ^d 193,249	\$ 11,360,264 2,845,574
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND ADVANCES: Accounts receivable:	5), OOF 100	hE 022	sk ako aas	and payment of taxes Employees' accrued annual leave	2,944,219 3,396,404	220,018	2,944,219 3,616,422
Government agencies Other Advances to employees	54,295,102 63,920 1,703 54,360,725	45,233 45,233	54,340,335 63,920 <u>1,703</u> 54,405,958	Customers' deposits and prepaid subscriptions	2,975,731 22,922,114	820,096	2,975,731 23,742,210
INVENTORIES: Publications for sale, at cost ^b Printing work in process, at standard cost Paper, envelopes, and other	4,767,069 13,881,658		4,767,069 13,881,658	INVESTMENT OF U. S. GOVERNMENT: Capital Retained earnings Income from sales of publications payable to U. S. Treasury	59,815,383 25,491,707 2,627,702	3,209,169 	63,024,552 25,491,707 2,627,702
supplies, at cost DEFERRED CHARGES	11,530,458 30,179,185 88,226		11,530,458 30,179,185 88,226	Total investment of U. S. Government (Table 5)	87,934,792	3,209,169	91,143,961
PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT: Land and buildings, at cost Equipment and building		9,085,173	9,085,173				
appurtenances Construction in progress	30,185,623 127,938 30,313,561	782,588	30,968,211 127,938 40,181,322				
Less allowance for depreciation	20,142,220	9,867,761 6,808,094 3,059,667	26,950,314 13,231,008	Total liabilities and investment			
Total Assets	\$110,856,906	\$ 4,029, 265	\$114,886,171	of U. S. Government	\$ <u>110,856,906</u>	\$ <u>4,029,265</u>	\$ <u>114,886,171</u>

a Other funds consist of account balances of the Office of the Superintendent of Documents Salaries and Expenses appropriation and the value of building structures and land which is specifically excluded from the Government Printing Office revolving fund by law (44 U.S.C. 63). Does not include unexpended balance of \$4,889,335 of the appropriation for printing and binding for the Congress. See Table 7 for status of the appropriation.

bPublications for sale, at cost after deduction of allowance for unsalable publications of \$1,132,769.

Choes not include a contingent liability estimated at \$85,972 for the value of compensatory time-off in lieu of overtime pay earned and accumulated by employees of the Government Printing Office; and does not include \$10,949,000 for the net value of sick leave earned and accumulated by employees of the Government Printing Office.

Accounts payable other funds consist of amounts owed to the Government Printing Office revolving fund by the Office of the Superintendent of Documents Salaries and Expenses

Accounts payable other funds consist of amounts owed to the Government Printing Office revolving fund by the Office of the Superintendent of Documents Salaries and Expenses appropriations.

eRetained earnings of \$3,987,781 have been reserved for purchase of machinery and equipment.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE REVOLVING FUND

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENSE PRINTING AND BINDING OPERATIONS FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1968 and JUNE 30, 1967

	Fiscal year 1968	Fiscal year 1967	Increase or decrease (-)
Income:			
Printing and binding services			
performed	\$181,997,495	\$184,003,932	\$-2,006,437
Blank paper sold to customers	12,700,368	15,080,375	-2,380,007
Other income ^a	116,004	215,391	-99,387
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total income	194,813,867	199,299,698	-4,485,831
Expenses:			
Direct costs:			
Direct labor	54,705,951	51,917,060	2,788,891
Direct materials ^a	32,853,287	38,523,685	-5,670,398
Printing purchased from			
commercial sources ^a	89,582,484	88,639,843	942,641
		000	0 066
Total direct costs	177,141,722	179,080,588	-1,938,866
Other expenses:			
Salaries and wages	7,238,353	6,94 6 ,863	291,490
Travel	53,454	29,533	23,921
Freight	1,639,585	1,620,467	19,118
Communications	207,355	210,615	-3,260
Heat, light, and power	438,743	433,311	5,432
Rental of buildings and	.5-,1-5	3373=	2,13=
equipment	725,666	438,074	287,592
Materials and supplies	216,138	203,546	12,592
Employer's share of group	,	3,,,	,,,,,
life insurance	210,522	169,809	40,713
Employer's share of group	220,722	10),00)	10,125
health insurance	536,223	519,763	16,460
Employer's share of Civil	750,-15	7-271-3	,,
Service retirement	3 ,3 62,668	3,151,141	211,527
Depreciation ^b	1,824,349	1,720,726	103,623
Miscellaneous expenses	461,764	369,023	92,741
MIDGELLANGOUD CAPONDOS	102,101		
Total other expenses	16,914,820	15,812,871	1,101,949
Total direct costs and			
other exp en ses	194,056,542	194,893,459	-836,917
Net income from printing			
and binding operations b	\$ <u>757,325</u>	\$ <u>4,406,239</u>	\$ <u>-3,648,91</u> 4

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ In fiscal year 1967 voucher deductions for discounts and damages were credited to other income. For fiscal year 1968 deductions for discounts and damages were credited to cost. For comparative purposes \$676,136 of other income for fiscal year 1967 has been reclassified as credits to cost.

 $^{^{\}rm b}$ Does not include depreciation on building structures which is specifically excluded from the Government Printing Office revolving fund by law (44 U.S.C. 63).

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE REVOLVING FUND

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENSE SALES OF PUBLICATIONS OPERATIONS

FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1968 AND JUNE 30, 1967

DERIOTATING DEING.	Fiscal year 1968	Fiscal year 1967	Increase or decrease (-)
Sales Cost of publications solda	\$15,308,687 8,150,412	\$14,832,789 <u>7,094,659</u>	\$ 475,898 1,055,753
Gross profit	7,158,275	7,738,130	-5 7 9,855
Other expenses: Administrative ^b Mailing costs	1,136,812 1,038,900	1,121,169 972,432	15,643 66,468
Total other expenses	2,175,712	2,093,601	82,111
Other income: Gratuitous revenues Miscellaneous	1,565,851 79,288	1,361,607 72,926	204,244 6,362
Total other income	1,645,139	1,434,533	210,606
Income from sales of publications payable to U.S. Treasury	6,627,702	7,079,062	-451,360
OTHER FUNDS: Salaries and expenses financed from appropriated funds	4,176,700	3,660,947	515,753
Net income from sales of publications ^a	\$ 2,451,002	\$ <u>3,418,115</u>	\$ <u>-967,113</u>

aCost of Publications Sold includes provisions for unsalable publications in the amount of \$1,682,133 for fiscal year 1968 and \$1,239,149 for fiscal year 1967.

bDoes not include depreciation of building structures which is specifically excluded from the Government Printing Office revolving fund by law (44 U.S.C. 63).

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN INVESTMENT OF UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1968

	Revolving fund	Other funds	Combined funds
BALANCE, JULY 1, 1967: Capital Retained earnings	\$59,815,383 24,734,382	\$3,077,462 	\$62,892,845 24,734,382
Income from sales of publications payable to U.S. Treasury	1,579,062		1,579,062
	86,128,827	3,077,462	89,206,289
ADDITIONS:			
Net income from printing and binding operations (Table 3)	757,325		757,325
Income from sales of publications payable to U.S. Treasury (Table 4) Appropriation for the Office of the Superin-	6,627,702		6,627,702
tendent of Documents, Salaries and Expenses of \$7,469,000 plus reimbursements of \$315,470 and recoveries of prior years obligations of			
\$14,790 (Table 8)		7,799,260	7,799,260
Total additions	7,385,027	7,799,260	15,184,287
REDUCTIONS:			
Payments to U.S. Treasury of income from sales of publications	5,579,062		5,579,062
Depreciation on building structures and facilities Unobligated balance of the Office of the Super-	-	121,867	121,867
intendent of Documents, Salaries and Expenses, appropriations withdrawn by U.S. Treasury Expenditures from the Office of the Superintendent of Documents, Salaries and Expenses		14,790	14,790
fiscal year 1968 appropriation of \$7,414,949 and fiscal year 1967 appropriation of \$98,345 (Table 9) Net increase in liability for employees' annual leave, Office of the Superintendent of Documents,		7,513,294	7,513,294
Salaries and Expenses appropriation Net decrease in equipment purchased from appropriation for the Office of the Superintendent of		11,899	11.899
Documents, Salaries and Expenses, including current year depreciation		5,703	5,703
Total reductions	5,579,062	7,667,553	<u>13,246,615</u>
BALANCE, JUNE 30, 1968: Capital Retained earnings	59,815,383 25,491,707	3,209,169	63,024,552 25,491,707
Income from sales of publications payable to U.S. Treasury	2,627,702		2,627,702
Total investment of U.S. Government	\$87,934,792	\$ <u>3,209,169</u>	\$91,143,961

aOther funds consist of the Office of the Superintendent of Documents, Salaries and Expenses appropriations and the value of building structures and land which is specifically excluded from the Government Printing Office Revolving Fund by law (44 U.S.C. 63). The appropriation for printing and binding for the Congress is not included under Other Funds. This appropriation is used to reimburse the revolving fund for printing and binding for the Congress which is recorded as income from printing and binding operations as the work is performed. See Table 7 for status of the appropriation.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE SUMMARY OF FUNDS PROVIDED BY OPERATIONS AND APPROPRIATIONS AND THEIR APPLICATION FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1968

Printing and binding operations: a Printing and binding services performed \$181,997,495 Blank paper sold to customers 12,700,368	
Diank paper soid to customers 12,100,300	
Other income before \$29,501 gain on sale	
of equipment 86,503	
Net proceeds from sale of equipment 37,127 \$194,821,	493
Sales of publications:	
Sales 15,308,687	0 - 6
Other income $1,645,139$ $16,953$,	826
Decrease in inventories 13,146,688	
Decrease in deferred charges 11,559	
Increase in accounts payable 3,008,629	
Increase in accrued salaries and wages 286,592	
Increase in miscellaneous liabilities 3,403,032 19,856,	500
Appropriation for the Office of the Super-	
intendent of Documents, Salaries and Expenses	
of \$7,469,000 plus reimbursements of \$315,470	
and recoveries of prior years obligations of	_
\$14,790 (Table 8)	260
Total funds provided \$239,431,	079
FUNDS APPLIED:	
Printing and binding expenses ^a \$194,056,542	
Less allowances for depreciation not	
requiring funds 1,824,349 \$192,232,	193
Cost of publications sold 6,468,280	
Publications destroyed 1,682,133	
Expenses of sales of publications financed	
from the Revolving Fund 2,175,712	
Payments to U.S. Treasury of income from	_
sales of publications <u>5,579,062</u> 15,905,	187
Increase in cash 1,896,768	
Increase in accounts receivables and advances 19,016,070	
Purchase of equipment <u>2,852,777</u> 23,765,	615
Expenditures from the Office of the Superin-	
tendent of Documents, Salaries and Expenses,	
fiscal year 1968 appropriation \$7,414,949 and	
fiscal year 1967 appropriation of \$98,345	001.
(Table 9) 7,513,	294
Unobligated balance of the Office of the Super-	
intendent of Documents, Salaries and Expenses,	
	<u>790</u>
Total funds applied \$239,431,	079

^aThe appropriation for printing and binding for the Congress is used to reimburse the revolving fund for printing and binding for the Congress and is recorded as income from printing and binding operations as the work is performed. See Table 7 for status of the appropriation.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE PRINTING AND BINDING FOR CONGRESS STATUS OF APPROPRIATIONS

Fiscal Year

	1968	1967	Prior Years	<u>Total</u>
Unexpended balance July 1, 1967 Appropriation, 1968	\$ 26,700,000	\$1,929,606 	\$64,963 	\$ 1,994,569 26,700,000
Total funds available	26,700,000	1,929,606	64,963	28,694,569
Expenditures: Current year obligations Prior year obligations	15,935,059 5,940,569	1,929,606	 	15,935,059 7,870,175
Total expenditures	21,875,628	1,929,606		23,805,234
Unexpended balance June 30, 1968	\$ <u>4,824,372</u>	\$	\$ <u>64,963</u>	\$ <u>4,889,335</u>

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS STATUS OF APPROPRIATIONS

	1968	1967	1966
Unexpended balances, July 1, 1967	\$	\$914,850	\$15,830
Appropriation:			
Salaries and expenses, 1968	7,469,000		
Reimbursements	315,470	42,348	632
Total funds available	7,784,470	957,198	16,462
Unobligated balances withdrawn		14,708	82
Total obligated funds	7,784,470	942,490	16,380
Expenditures	6,815,544	941,818	16,380
Undelivered orders	369,521		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	599,405	672	
Unpaid obligations, June 30, 1968	968,926	672	
Less reimbursements receivable	45,234		
Unexpended balances, June 30, 1968	\$ 923,692	\$ 672	\$

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES AND OBLIGATIONS FISCAL YEAR 1968 - APPROPRIATED FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 1968

		Program by Activities					
	Total	Sales Distribution	Distribution for other agencies	Depository Library Distribution	Cataloging and Indaxing		
Personnel compensation Personnel benefits	\$4,470,115 243,883	\$3,140,258 182,669	\$ 872,864 34,631	\$ 218,015 12,682	\$238,978 13,901		
Travel and transportation of persons Transportation of things	2,666 6,814	2,465 6,814		201 			
Rent, communications, and utilities Printing and reproduction Other services	266,996 1,826,393 194,437	102,404 358,413 144,466	20,123 28,388	137,164 1,374,912 11,277	7,305 93,068 10,306		
Supplies and materials Equipment	447,388 <u>54,602</u>	198,642 40,569	217,537 	27,914 <u>3,167</u>	3,295 2,894		
Total expenditures ^a	7,513,294	4,176,700	1,181,515	1,785,332	369,747		
Net increase in unliquidated obligations	271,176	224,818	39,356	3,009	<u>3,993</u>		
Total obligations	\$ <u>7,784,470</u>	\$ <u>4,401,518</u>	\$ <u>1,220,871</u>	\$ <u>1,788,341</u>	\$ <u>373,740</u>		

 $^{^{}a}$ Exclusive of expenses of \$2,175,712 financed from revenues from sales of publications (Table 4).

Table 10

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE REVOLVING FUND

STATEMENT OF NET CHANGE IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FROM INCEPTION OF REVOLVING FUND THROUGH JUNE 30, 1968

	June 30, 1968	July 1, 1953 ^a	Increase or decrease (-)
Cash Noncash current assets	\$ 16,057,429 84,628,136	\$15,993,702 28,511,814	\$ 63,727 56,116,322
Current assets	100,685,565	44,505,516	56,180,049
Less current liabilities	22,922,114	13,846,687	9,075,427
Working capital	77,763,451	30,658,829	47,104,622
Fixed assets Less allowance for depreciation	30,313,561 20,142,220	13,617,677 8,351,561	16,695,884 11,790,659
Net fixed assets	10,171,341	5,266,116	4,905,225
Investment of U. S. Government	\$ <u>87,934,792</u>	\$ <u>35,924,945</u>	\$ <u>52,009,847</u>

 $^{^{\}rm a}{\rm Capitalization}$ as of July 1, 1953, less subsequent adjustments for revaluation of assets and funds returned to U. S. Treasury.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS SALARIES AND EXPENSES APPROPRIATION - 0480201 FINANCIAL CONDITION - JUNE 30, 1968

ASSETS

Current assets: Cash Accounts receivable	\$923,692 _45,233	\$ 968,925
Fixed assets: Equipment Less: Allowance for Depreciation TOTAL ASSETS	782,588 <u>524,211</u>	258,377 \$ <u>1,227,302</u>
LIABILITIES AND INVESTMENT OF U. S. GOVERNMENT		
Current liabilities: Accounts payable	\$599,405	
Other liabilities: Employees' annual leave	220,018	\$ 819,423
Investment of U.S. Government: Invested capital Unexpended appropriation	38,358 369,521	407,879
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND INVESTMENT OF U. S. GOVERNMENT		\$ <u>1,227,302</u>

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS SALARIES AND EXPENSES APPROPRIATION - 0470201 FINANCIAL CONDITION - JUNE 30, 1968

ASSETS

Current assets:

Cash \$672 Accounts receivable -0-

TOTAL ASSETS \$672

LIABILITIES AND INVESTMENT OF U.S. GOVERNMENT

Current liabilities:
Accounts payable \$672

Investment of U. S. Government:
Unexpended appropriation __O-

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND INVESTMENT OF U. S. GOVERNMENT

\$<u>672</u>

STATEMENT OF CLASSES AND BILLINGS FOR WORK GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE, FIELD SERVICE OFFICES, AND COMMERCIALLY PROCURED WORK FISCAL YEAR 1968

		Reproduced Pages	Type Pages	Publications	Amount
Class of Work	Copies	Printed	Printed	Bound	Billed
Company of the 1					
Congressional Record	9,436,990		76,857	42,938	\$ 4,653,741.28
Federal Register	4 , 958 ,2 85	3 02	23,174	3,000	1,509,836.96
Supplement to the Code of					
Federal Regulations	151,710	9,980	30,361	3,610	518,311.75
Official Gazette	3 38,339	22,988	1,465		367,658.20
Specifications of Patents,					, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Trademarks & Designs	10,704,141		2 56,723		5,157,800.55
Miscellaneous Publications	1,603,482,176	4,202,423	806,039	2,259,432	95,529,729.56
Postal Cards	1,389,366,000				1,692,076.28
Aerogrammes	43,768,500				196,958.25
Catalog Cards	46,011,127				608,515.98
Tabulating Cards	3,480,097,858				3,164,248.13
Letterheads & Envelopes	324,534,267				1,917,545.10
Forms, Notices & Cards	6,605,206,173				19,634,618.45
Multiforms	2,243,903,798				19,612,751.72
Blank Books	23,539,167				4,812,097.08
Miscellaneous Binding	31,777				501,136.31
Binders	1,975,014				1,381,762.82
Miscellaneous					5,793,877.31
Blank Paper					13,101,565.54
Supplies and Services					120, 156, 04
		**************************************			120,130,04
Total1	L5,787,5 0 5, 32 2	4,23 5,693	1,194,619	2,308,980	\$180,274,387.31
G.P.O. Departmental					
Service Office	217,799,208				2 592 774 57
ield Service Offices	576,756,933				3,523,776.57
	370,730,733				3,901,465.48
GRAND TOTAL 1	6.582.061.463	4,235,693	1,194,619	2 308 080	\$197 600 620 26
	,,	7,233,073	4,174,017	<u>2,308,980</u>	\$ <u>187,699,629.36</u>

Breakdown of the Amount Billed:

Value of Work Produced and Performed by the G.P.O. including paper and materials	Central Office \$ 78,241,090.67
Value of Paper Furnished Contractors	5,299,697.90 3,632,033.20
Total Value of Outside Printing	88,931,731.10
Blank Paper	
	3,523,776.57
Field Service Offices	3,901,465.48
Total Field and Departmental Service Office	7,425,242.05
Total Amount Billed	\$187,699,629.36

STATEMENT OF CLASSES AND BILLINGS FOR WORK GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE EXCLUSIVE OF WORK PERFORMED BY THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE ON COMMERCIALLY PROCURED WORK FISCAL YEAR 1968

Class of Newly	01	Reproduced Pages	Type Pages	Publications	Amount
Class of Work	Copies	Printed	Printed	Bound	Billed
Congressional Record	9,436,990		76,857	42,938	\$ 4,653,741.28
Federal Register	4,958,285	302	23,174	3,000	1,509,836.96
Supplement to the Code of	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		20,27	3,000	1,505,050.70
Federal Regulations	151,710	9,980	30,361	3,610	518,311.75
Official Gazette	338,339	22,988	1,465		367,658.20
Specifications of Patents,	•	,	.,		307,030,20
Trademarks & Designs	10,704,141		256,723		5,157,800.55
Miscellaneous Publications	577,497,968	694,540	753,689	893,005	45,561,984.89
Postal Cards	1,389,366,000				1,692,076.28
Aerogrammes	43,768,500				196,958.25
Catalog Cards	46,011,127				608,515.98
Letterheads & Envelopes	269,138,638				1,399,749.81
Forms, Notices & Cards	2,697,810,599				6,859,202.71
Blank Books	18,803,999				3,333,946.58
Miscellaneous Binding	31,777				501,136.31
Binders	896,778				200,888.41
Miscellaneous					3,956,620.04
Blank Paper					13,101,565.54
Supplies & Services					120,156.04
Total	5,068,914,851	727,810	1,142,269	942,553	\$89,740,149.58
G.P.O. Departmental					
Service Office	217,799,208				3,523,776.57
Field Service Offices	576,756,933				3,901,465.48
GRAND TOTAL	5,863,470,992	727,810	1,142,269	942,553	\$97,165,391.63

STATEMENT OF CLASSES AND BILLINGS FOR WORK COMMERCIALLY PROCURED WORK INCLUDING GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE WORK PERFORMED THEREON FISCAL YEAR 1968

Class of Work	Copies	Reproduced Pages Printed	Type Pages Printed	Publications Bound	Amount Billed
Miscellaneous Publications	1,025,984,208	3,507,883	52,350	1,366,427	\$49,967,744.67
Tabulating Cards	3,480,097,858				3,164,248.13
Letterheads & Envelopes	55,395,629				517,795.29
Forms, Notices & Cards	3,907,395,574				12,775,415.74
Multi-Forms	2,243,903,798				19,612,751.72
Blank Books	4,735,168				1,478,150.50
Binders	1,078,236				1,180,874.41
Miscellaneous					1,837,257.27
Total	10,718,590,471	3,507,883	52,350	1,366,427	\$90,534,237.73
Breakdown of the Amount Billed: Value of Outside Printing (B	ased on finished	work value)			\$85,299,697.90
Value of Paper furnished Con value of paper issu					3,632,033.20
Value of Work Performed by t Paper used in the G				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1,602,506.63
TOTAL					\$90,534,237.73

BILLINGS TO CONGRESS AND FEDERAL AGENCIES FISCAL YEAR 1968

CONGRESS:		
Congressional Record	\$ 4,653,741.28	
Miscellaneous Publications	1,889,401.71	
Miscellaneous Printing and Binding	2,458,333.15	
Publications for International Exchange.	221,757.23	
Franked Envelopes	515,615.03	
Document Franks	22,610.17	
House and Senate Calendars	920,217.54	
Bills, Resolutions and Amendments	1,914,192.77	
Committee Reports	759,447.17	
Documents	724,167.89	
Hearings	5,439,488.42	
Federal Register	1,509,836.96	
Supplement to The Code of Federal		
Regulations	518,311.75	
Committee Prints	1,463,980.63	
Total	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	\$ 23,011,101.70
Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	116,602.31
Agriculture	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	5,154,861.11
Air Force		13,314,003.63
Air Force Systems Command	• • • • • • • • • • • • • •	805,470.05
American Battle Monuments Commission	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	6,800.82
Appalachian Regional Commission		5,171.25
Army	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	32,597,751.06
Atomic Energy Commission		611,487.43
Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve	System	2,066.47
Bureau of the Budget		365,875.25
Central Intelligence Agency	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	430,615.68
Civil Aeronautics Board		102,346.09
Civil Service Commission	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1,401,641.46
Commerce	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	4,915,320.78
Commission of Fine Arts	••••••	164.32
Council of Economic Advisers	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	42,323.29
Court of Claims	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	127,248.23
Court of Customs and Patent Appeals	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	21,470.40
Defense Supply Agency	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	3,340,703.82
Department of Defense		11,533.97
Department of Transportation	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1,439,353.30
District of Columbia		261,093.19
Export-Import Bank of Washington		25,367.91
Farm Credit Administration		15,744.29
Federal Aviation Agency		216,005.47
Federal Coal Mine Safety Board of Review		57.38
Federal Communications Commission	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	275,326.02

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation	\$ 24,867.54
Federal Home Loan Bank Board	42,511.74
Federal Maritime Commission	28,245.86
Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service	9,859.14
Federal Power Commission	245,342.80
Federal Trade Commission	72,106.60
Foreign Claims Settlement Commission	18,047.92
General Accounting Office	196,458.17
General Services Administration	10,644,125.92
Government Printing Office-Superintendent of Public	
Documents Sales Program (Revolving Fund)	7,902,512.37
Government Printing Office-Superintendent of Public	
Documents Salaries and Expenses Appropriations	2,456,030.39
Health, Education and Welfare	9,121,725.38
House and Senate-Stationery Room	42,778.50
Housing and Urban Development	893,047.67
Indian Claims Commission	122.87
Interior	4,216,055.60
Internal Revenue Service	7,330,124.26
Interstate Commerce Commission	139,488.48
Joint Publications Research Service	19,198.88
Justice	1,748,152.04
Labor	1,530,889.21
Library of Congress (Except Government Printing	• •
Office Branch)	955,595.86
Library of Congress (Government Printing Office	•
Branch)	1,833,022.44
National Academy of Science	3,985.44
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	1,980,665.65
National Capital Housing Authority	12,709.53
National Capital Planning Commission	17,006.37
National Capital Transportation Agency	31.51
National Council on Marine Resources and	
Engineering Development	859.98
National Forest Reservation Commission	2,403.14
National Gallery of Art	27,526.57
National Labor Relations Board	465,858.59
National Mediation Board	5,471.12
National Science Foundation	179,836.80
National Security Agency	1,864,727.19
National Security Council	764.87
Navy	22,172,257.37
Office of Aerospace Research	103,946.19
Office of Economic Opportunity	1,756,784.99
Office of Emergency Planning	9,701.77
Office of Science and Technology	65,403.51
Office of Special Representative for	,
Trade Negotiations	133.28

(Continued) -3-

Panama Canal Company	\$	29,208.81
Pan American Union		6,173.29
Patent Office		5,703,422.25
Peace Corps		28,721.22
Post Office Department		8,264,413.52
President's Council on Youth Opportunity		951.11
Private Orders		156,965.66
Public Land Law Review Commission		35.68
Railroad Retirement Board		24,629.53
Renegotiation Board		10,664.84
St. Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation		544.27
Securities and Exchange Commission		74,030.71
Selective Service System		478,388.23
Small Business Administration		258,543.58
Smithsonian Institution		423,872.43
State		1,922,718.31
Subversive Activities Control Board		829.11
Supreme Court of the United States		161,342.50
Tariff Commission		40,739.12
Tax Court of the United States		17,886.79
Tennessee Valley Authority		22,793.25
Treasury		1,528,420.66
U.S. Information Agency		223,126.28
Veterans Administration		1,491,789.54
White House		71,528.48
GRAND TOTAL	\$1	187,699,629.36

PUBLICATIONS FURNISHED CONGRESS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, AND INDEPENDENT GOVERNMENT ESTABLISHMENTS FISCAL YEAR 1968

Congress	43,839,777
Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts	281,210
Agriculture	55,169,709
Air Force	55,350,671
Air Force Systems Command	1,017,978
American Battle Monuments Commission	107,590
Appalachian Regional Commission	2,025
Army	315,464,045
Atomic Energy Commission	666,467
Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System	22,313
Bureau of the Budget	659,872
Central Intelligence Agency	138,950
Civil Aeronautics Board	34,882
Civil Service Commission	31,060,833
Civil War Centennial Commission	
Commerce	19,683,457
Commission of Fine Arts	307
Council of Economic Advisers	12,290
Court of Claims	149,902
Court of Customs and Patent Appeals	841
Defense Supply Agency	7,655,566
Department of Defense	.,,
Department of Transportation	11,720,363
District of Columbia	72,156
Export-Import Bank of Washington	37,122
Farm Credit Administration	15,690
Federal Aviation Agency	390,883
Federal Coal Mine Safety Board of Review	205
Federal Communications Commission	693,902
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation	129,531
Federal Home Loan Bank Board	25,586
Federal Maritime Commission	29,267
Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service	7,380
Federal Power Commission	179,825
Federal Trade Commission	172,887
Foreign Claims Settlement Commission	24,693
General Accounting Office.	537,262
General Services Administration	31,765,255
Government Printing Office-Superintendent of Public	,,,
Documents Sales Program (Revolving Fund)	45,895,419
Government Printing Office-Superintendent of Public	13,033,123
Documents Salaries and Expenses Appropriation	54,116,960
Health, Education and Welfare	125,471,025
House and Senate-Stationery Room	147,471,027
Housing and Urban Development	5,741,098
an and or any west problements sees sees sees sees sees sees sees	J,/41,070

Indian Claims Commission	2,248
Interior	29,437,665
Internal Revenue Service	249,649,295
Interstate Commerce Commission	85,386
Justice	5,713,767
Labor	19,361,311
Library of Congress (Except Government Printing	
Office Branch)	1,453,442
Library of Congress (Government Printing Office	• •
Branch)	11,750
National Academy of Science	6,739
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	5,813,035
National Capital Housing Authority	9,073
National Capital Planning Commission	9,140
National Capital Transportation Agency	196
National Forest Reservation Commission	2,400
National Gallery of Art	551,167
	311,749
National Labor Relations Board	•
National Mediation Board	6,124
National Science Foundation	1,889,056
National Security Agency	9,857
National Security Council	607
Navy	112,056,293
Office of Aerospace Research	87,320
Office of Economic Opportunity	25,530,910
Office of Emergency Planning	49,516
Office of Science and Technology	36,130
Office of Special Representative for Trade	
Negotiations	200
Panama Canal Company	25,726
Pan American Union	26
Patent Office	10,744,341
Peace Corps	133,215
Post Office Department	34,080,007
President's Council on Youth Opportunity	1,500
Private Orders	15,876,420
Railroad Retirement Board	337,796
Renegotiation Board	14,335
St. Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation	487
Securities and Exchange Commission	252,482
Selective Service System	15,863,508
Small Business Administration	4,904,072

Smithsonian Institution	2,107,201 9,698,093
Subversive Activities Control Board	3,708
Supreme Court of the U.S	411,575
Tariff Commission	16,811
Tax Court of the U.S	4,206
Tennessee Valley Authority	97,087
Treasury	48,663,387
U.S. Information Agency	529 ,5 29
Veterans Administration	24,178,022
White House	132,219
TOTAL	1,428,505,323

SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, GOVERNMENT AGENCIES AS OF

JUNE 30, 1968 (PRINTING AND BINDING OPERATIONS)

DEPARTMENT	AMOUNT
Administrative Office of the United States Courts	\$ 6,226.42
Agriculture	517,274.79
Air Force	263,506.33
Air Force Systems Command	4,083.48
Appalachian Regional Commission	215.80
Army	4,852,152.89
Atomic Energy Commission	34,545.84
Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System	1.50
Bureau of the Budget	1,051.82
Central Intelligence Agency	15,465.55
Civil Aeronautics Board	1,171.18
Civil Service Commission	102,950.04
Commerce	455,309.90
Council of Economic Advisers	187.53
Court of Claims	647.25
Court of Customs and Patent Appeals	62.42
Defense Supply Agency	144,993.19
Department of Defense	2,594.48
Department of Transportation	283,699.59
District of Columbia	113,479.31
Export-Import Bank of Washington	1,818.51
Farm Credit Administration	6,562.03
Federal Aviation Agency	24,255.15
Federal Communications Commission	14,012.57
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation	1,653.45
Federal Home Loan Bank Board	4,794.41
Federal Maritime Commission	129.88
Federal Power Commission	10,686.89
Federal Trade Commission	2,203.08
Foreign Claims Settlement Commission	1,151.96
General Accounting Office	6,665.85
General Services Administration	1,668,137.37
Health, Education and Welfare	1,069,518.91
House and Senate Stationery Room	426.47
Housing and Urban Development	78,306.72
Interior	324,920.76
Internal Revenue Service	136,143.41
Interstate Commerce Commission	16,984.00
Justice	107,875.63
Labor	160,668.16
Library of Congress (except Government Printing Office	
Branch)	46,153.43
Library of Congress (Government Printing Office Branch).	187,747.36

DEPARTMENT	AMOUNT
National Academy of Science	\$ 18.91
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	418,993.16
National Capital Housing Authority	864.53
National Capital Planning Commission	960.99
National Capital Transportation Agency	11.68
National Forest Reservation Commission	1,294.58
National Gallery of Art	11,572.73
National Labor Relations Board	10,872.18
National Mediation Board	4.30
National Science Foundation	19,238.26
National Security Agency	73,474.57
National Security Council	25.21
Navy	3,562,674.83
Office of Aerospace Research	12,516.94
Office of Economic Opportunity	182,087.14
Office of Emergency Planning	621.36
Office of Science and Technology	228.48
Panama Canal Company	455.47
Pan American Union	32.77
Patent Office	389,212.38
Peace Corps	8,099.76
Post Office Department	506,551.04
Renegotiation Board	4,039.17 153.61
St. Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation	5,278.96
Securities and Exchange Commission	2,820.28
Selective Service System	16,558.12
Smithsonian Institution	34,498.08
State	62,450.31
Subversive Activities Control Board	23.09
Supreme Court of the United States	13,634.73
Tariff Commission	5,445.37
Tax Court of the United States	611.99
Treasury	163,728.96
United States Information Agency	6,531.71
Veterans Administration	54,282.39
White House	3,694.32
TOTAL	\$ <u>16,243,997.67</u>
Inter-Office Receivables not included in above:	
Government Printing Office-Congressional Printing &	
Binding	\$ 154.87
Government Printing Office-Superintendent of Public	
Documents Sales Program (Revolving Fund)	8,479.93
Government Printing Office-Superintendent of Public Documents Salaries and Expenses Appropriation	2,878.91

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF BILLINGS FOR WORK DURING FISCAL YEARS 1959 TO 1968 INCLUSIVE

Fiscal Year

1959	\$ 90,728,052.47 95,644,677.72 96,058,298.76 120,262,670.56 127,102,711.78
Total, 1959 to 1963, inclusive	\$ 529,796,411.29
1964	132,227,944.14 131,561,835.30 167,177,834.17 196,652,071.49 187,699,629.36
Total, 1964 to 1968, inclusive	\$ 815,319,314.46
Grand Total, 1959 to 1968, inclusive	\$ <u>1,345,115,725.75</u>
Percentage of Increase (+) or Decrease (-) 5-year period 1964-1968 over 1959-1963	+53.9%

SCHEDULE OF EQUIPMENT AND BUILDING APPURTENANCES FISCAL YEAR 1968

	June 30, 19 68		
	Acquisition Value	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
CLASS I			
Plant Mach. & Equipment	20,964,167.76	\$14,112,336.01	\$6,851,831.75
CLASS II Building Appurtenances	7,543,806.31	4,929,228.38	2,614,577.93
CLASS III Office Mach. & Equipment	538,669.58	331,564.29	207,105.29
CLASS IV Furniture & Fixtures	960,194.33	687,925.65	272,268.68
CLASS V Motor Vehicles	, , ,	81,165.32	97,620.02
MODOL VCMICICS			
Total	30,185,623.32	\$20,142,219.65	\$10,043,403.01
Total	30,185,623.32	\$ <u>20,142,219.65</u>	\$ <u>10,043,403.67</u>
Total	\$ <u>30,185,623.32</u>	\$20,142,219.65	\$ <u>10,043,403.87</u>
Total	July 1, 1967	\$20,142,219.65	\$ <u>10,043,403.67</u>
CLASS I	July 1, 1967	\$20,142,219.65	
CLASS I Plant Mach. & Equipment	July 1, 1967	\$13,073,933.51	
CLASS I Plant Mach. & Equipment? CLASS II Building Appurtenances	July 1, 1967 \$19,229,095.56		
CLASS I Plant Mach. & EquipmentS CLASS II Building Appurtenances CLASS III Office Mach. & Equipment	July 1, 1967 \$19,229,095.56	\$13,073,933.51	\$6,155,162.05
CLASS I Plant Mach. & EquipmentS CLASS II Building Appurtenances CLASS III Office Mach. & Equipment	July 1, 1967 \$19,229,095.56 7,151,528.49	\$13,073,933.51 4,6 8 2,841.99	\$6,155,162.05 2,468,686.50
CLASS I Plant Mach. & EquipmentS CLASS II Building Appurtenances CLASS III Office Mach. & Equipment	July 1, 1967 \$19,229,095.56 7,151,528.49 512,065.98	\$13,073,933.51 4,682,841.99 316,238.82	\$6,155,162.05 2,468,686.50 195,827.16

PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL ITEMS FISCAL YEARS 1968, 1967, and 1966

CENTRAL OFFICE:	1968	1967	<u>1966</u>
Composing Division:			
Total ems set	3,149,048,400	3,371,922,700	3,235,827,980
Platemaking Division:			
Electrotype plates-sq. in	1,022,286	1,330,613	1,227,062
Electrotype molds only-sq. in.	27,465	107,328	25,624
Stereotype plates-sq. in	7,341,630	6,912,993	6,838,552
Stereotype mats only-sq. in	4,508,168	4,924,670	7,479,020
Rubber plates-sq. in	216,831	228,920	211,131
Rubber stamps-sq. in	67,106	73,636	71,845
Plastic plates-sq. in	* 955 , 214	4,376,483	9,062,841
Plastic mats only-sq. in	23,558	80,126	139,212
Magnesium wraparound plates-			
sq. in	176,700	135,850	156,275
Magnesium plates-other-sq. in.	485,351	484,371	524,013
Dycril curved plates-sq. in	133,748		
Dycril wraparound plates-sq.in	15,200		
Photoengravings-sq. in	55,292	60,576	118,456
Offset negatives and positives-	•	•	•
sq. in	2,204,842	3,487,987	2,161,330
Plates repaired-number of			, ,
plates	25,591	37,168	33,462
Letterpress Division:			
	1,437,128,000	1,015,700,000	1,202,119,000
Letterpress forms	126,431	137,636	133,697
Letterpress impressions	514,553,042	545,990,316	584,878,200
Offset Division:			
Offset negatives and positives-			
sq. in	51,489,300	56,991,764	51,022,580
Offset plates-sq. in	102,035,265	108,539,871	99,278,718
Offset forms	62,048	65,198	60,247
Offset impressions	414,982,235	444,393,137	445,485,894
Binding Division:			
Sheets folded-machine	463,503,919	426,197,834	420,062,768
Books gathered-machine	27,428,258	26,289,780	24,410,781
Signatures inset	1,443,611	1,505,934	1,845,711
Tipping signatures, maps, etc.	64,047,905	66,733,341	65,815,334
Copies wire-stitched, machine.	106,556,901	110,527,459	106,869,915
Copies covered	11,242,369	10,918,555	10,139,690
Impressions stamped-all	4,553,875	3,807,564	3,835,492
Books, signatures, etc.,			-
stripped	3,237,004	3,212,952	3,023,765
Signatures sewed	104,738,136	105,492,493	106,432,650
Sheets drilled or punched	1,614,852,403	1,560,609,970	1,599,442,805
Sheets perforated	6,299,473	5,114,190	5,864,603
Bielomatik-units produced	5,369,283	5,394,483	3,576,468

	1968	1967	1966
Books bound: Machine	3,942,470 1,002,852	4,969,006 786,856	4,321,073 779,938
Total books bound	4,945,322	5,755,862	5,101,011
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS BRANCH:			
Catalog cards printed	152,770,259	147,580,356	103,044,018
FIELD SERVICE OPERATIONS:			
Chicago:	5/5 501	774 040	222 121
Linotype slugs set Offset negatives-sq. in	545,591	754,268	889,184
Offset plates-sq. in	2,708,772	3,010,856	3,518,398
Offset forms	8,952,985 15,674	9,125,446 16,781	9,158,220
Offset impressions	42,248,688	44,696,327	16,114 47,354,145
Letterpress forms	5,193	7,848	7,249
Letterpress impressions	3,654,604	6,002,329	5,547,452
Departmental Service,			
Washington, D.C.:	00 /50 500	16 606 176	
Offset negatives-sq. in	22,459,590	16,686,176	17,545,517
Offset plates-sq. in	35,681,535	28,704,652	31,387,261
Offset impressions	382,986	394,324	375,647
Offset impressions	180,840,227	165,603,153	160,549,693
Denver, New York,			
San Francisco, and Seattle:			
Linotype slugs set	3,3 03	3,126	2,669
Offset negatives-sq. in	13,650,963	12,310,166	11,632,600
Offset plates-sq. in	23,789,927	23,111,674	22,149,961
Offset forms	172,418	163,941	192,631
Offset impressions	98,216,880	95,924,092	90,248,847
Letterpress forms	2,326	2,314	2,742
Letterpress impressions	2,427,305	2,334,445	2,576,451

^{*}Decrease due to discontinuance of $U.S.I.A.\ program.$

SAVINGS IN TRANSPORTATION COSTS FISCAL YEAR 1968

SOURCE	WEIGHT	ACTUAL COST	TARIFF COST	SAVINGS		
Truckload and carload shipments	85,680,624	\$ 690,888	\$1,119,126	\$428,238		
Less than truckload shipments	8,858,751	197,606	245,240	47,634		
REA express shipments	4,201,871	120,907	181,943	61,036		
Total	98,741,246	\$ <u>1,009,401</u>	\$ <u>1,546,309</u>	536,908		
Consolidating less than truckload shipments from Departmental Service Office and outside printers with GPO truckload shipments						
Arranging for expedited freight shipping in lieu of costlier premium methods of shipping						
Grand total (savings))	•••••	•••••	\$624,508		

GPO 864-558